Planning Commission



REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

Date: 8/15/2022 Time: 7:00 p.m.

Location: Zoom.us/join – ID# 871 4022 8110

NOVEL CORONAVIRUS, COVID-19, EMERGENCY ADVISORY NOTICE

Consistent with Government Code section 54953(e), and in light of the declared state of emergency, and maximize public safety while still maintaining transparency and public access, members of the public can listen to the meeting and participate using the following methods.

How to participate in the meeting

Submit a written comment online up to 1-hour before the meeting start time:
 PlanningDept@menlopark.org *

Please include the agenda item number you are commenting on.

- Access the meeting real-time online at: zoom.us/join – Meeting ID# 871 4022 8110
- Access the meeting real-time via telephone (listen only mode) at: (669) 900-6833
 Regular Meeting ID # 871 4022 8110
 Press *9 to raise hand to speak

Subject to Change: Given the current public health emergency and the rapidly evolving federal, state, county and local orders, the format of this meeting may be altered or the meeting may be canceled. You may check on the status of the meeting by visiting the City's website www.menlopark.org. The instructions for logging on to the webinar and/or the access code is subject to change. If you have difficulty accessing the webinar, please check the latest online edition of the posted agenda for updated information (menlopark.org/agenda).

^{*}Written comments are accepted up to 1 hour before the meeting start time. Written messages are provided to the Planning Commission at the appropriate time in their meeting.

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Regular Meeting

- A. Call To Order
- B. Roll Call
- C. Reports and Announcements
- D. Public Comment

Under "Public Comment," the public may address the Commission on any subject not listed on the agenda, and items listed under Consent Calendar. Each speaker may address the Commission once under Public Comment for a limit of three minutes. Please clearly state your name and address or political jurisdiction in which you live. The Commission cannot act on items not listed on the agenda and, therefore, the Commission cannot respond to non-agenda issues brought up under Public Comment other than to provide general information.

E. Consent Calendar

- E1. Approval of minutes from the April 11, 2022, Planning Commission meeting. (Attachment)
- E2. Approval of minutes from the April 25, 2022, Planning Commission meeting. (Attachment)

F. Public Hearing

F1. Use Permit/Chris Gianotti/729 Middle Avenue:

Request for a use permit to demolish an existing one-story, single-family residence and construct a new two-story residence and detached garage on a substandard lot with regard to lot width in the R-1-U (Single Family Urban Residential) zoning district. (Staff Report #22-043-PC)

- F2. Use Permit/Nitin Handa/1170 May Brown Avenue:
 - Request for a use permit to demolish an existing two-story, single-family residence and associated improvements, and construct a new two-story residence on a substandard lot with regard to minimum lot width in the R-E (Residential Estate) zoning district. The proposal includes a detached accessory dwelling unit (ADU), which is not subject to discretionary review. (Staff Report #22-044-PC)
- F3. Use Permit/Rico Huo/510 Pope Street:
 - Request for a use permit to demolish an existing one-story residence and construct a new two-story residence on a substandard lot with regard to minimum lot area and width in the R-1-U (Single Family Urban Residential) zoning district. (Staff Report #22-045-PC)
- F4. Use Permit/Michael Kramer/90 La Loma Drive: Request for a use permit to demolish an existing one-story, single-family residence and detached garage, and construct a new two-story residence on a substandard lot with regard to minimum lot width in the R-1-S (Single Family Suburban Residential) zoning district. The project includes a request for excavation within the side setback. The project also includes an attached ADU, which is not subject to discretionary review. (Staff Report #22-046-PC)

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H. Informational Items

H1. Future Planning Commission Meeting Schedule – The upcoming Planning Commission meetings are listed here, for reference. No action will be taken on the meeting schedule, although individual Commissioners may notify staff of planned absences.

Regular Meeting: August 29, 2022Regular Meeting: September 12, 2022

I. Adjournment

At every regular meeting of the Planning Commission, in addition to the public comment period where the public shall have the right to address the Planning Commission on any matters of public interest not listed on the agenda, members of the public have the right to directly address the Planning Commission on any item listed on the agenda at a time designated by the chair, either before or during the Planning Commission's consideration of the item.

At every special meeting of the Planning Commission, members of the public have the right to directly address the Planning Commission on any item listed on the agenda at a time designated by the chair, either before or during consideration of the item. For appeal hearings, appellant and applicant shall each have 10 minutes for presentations.

If you challenge any of the items listed on this agenda in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the City of Menlo Park at, or prior to, the public hearing.

Any writing that is distributed to a majority of the Planning Commission by any person in connection with an agenda item is a public record (subject to any exemption under the Public Records Act) and is available by request by emailing the city clerk at jaherren@menlopark.org. Persons with disabilities, who require auxiliary aids or services in attending or participating in Planning Commission meetings, may call the City Clerk's Office at 650-330-6620.

Agendas are posted in accordance with Government Code Section 54954.2(a) or Section 54956. Members of the public can view electronic agendas and staff reports by accessing the City website at menlopark.org/agenda and can receive email notification of agenda and staff report postings by subscribing to the "Notify Me" service at menlopark.org/notifyme. Agendas and staff reports may also be obtained by contacting City Clerk at 650-330-6620. (Posted: 08/10/2022)

Planning Commission



REGULAR MEETING DRAFT MINUTES

Date: 4/11/2022 Time: 7:00 p.m. Location: Zoom

A. Call To Order

Chair Michael Doran called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m.

At Chair Doran's request, Assistant Planner Chris Turner explained how applicants and the public would be able to participate in the virtual meeting.

B. Roll Call

Present: Michael Doran (Chair), Camille Gonzalez Kennedy, Cynthia Harris, Henry Riggs

Absent: Andrew Barnes, Chris DeCardy (Vice Chair), Michele Tate

Staff: Fahteen Khan, Assistant Planner; Corinna Sandmeier, Acting Principal Planner; Chris Turner, Assistant Planner

C. Reports and Announcements

Acting Principal Planner Corinna Sandmeier said the City Council at its April 12 meeting would discuss and provide direction to staff on potential residential rezoning in the RMU zoning district in City District 1 and permitted density elsewhere in the city.

D. Public Comment

None

E. Consent Calendar

None

Commissioner Cynthia Harris said Commissioner Tate was trying to join the meeting, but was having connectivity issues. Chair Doran suggested waiting to open Agenda Item F1 so Commissioner Tate might participate. Commissioner Tate texted Commissioner Harris to please have the Chair proceed with the meeting as she was unsure if the internet would stabilize due to the windstorm.

F. Public Hearing

F1. Use Permit/Erin Foxcurran/1044 Berkeley Avenue:

Request for a use permit to partially demolish an existing one-story, single-family residence and detached garage, and construct first- and second-story additions, including an attached garage, on a

substandard lot with regard to minimum lot area and width in the R-1-U (Single Family Urban Residential) zoning district. The addition would be greater than 50 percent of the existing floor area and is considered equivalent to a new structure. (Staff Report #22-019-PC)

Staff Comment: Assistant Planner Fahteen Khan said there were no updates to the written report. She said that it was unclear from the project letter if the window assembly for the simulated true divided lights would have grids on both sides and suggested the Commission could ask for a project specific condition regarding the window assembly.

Applicant Presentation: Erin Foxcurran introduced her husband James and said their home was located in the Flood Triangle neighborhood of Menlo Park. She said they wanted to stay in their neighborhood and needed more space for their growing family. She introduced their project designer Jason Mundy.

Jason Mundy said they kept the second-floor set back and reduced the massing of the structure so it was appealing from the street.

Chair Doran opened the public hearing and closed it as there were no speakers.

Commission Comment: Commissioner Harris said a neighbor, William Brown, wrote in support of the project but wanted the city to make changes to the use permit requirements for substandard lots. She noted in her short time as a commissioner a number of instances wherein it seemed unnecessary for residents with smaller lots to have to bring their projects to the Planning Commission for approval when typically, the lots were slightly less wide, slightly less deep or had slightly less square footage than the standard. She asked what the process would be to change that.

Planner Sandmeier said the zoning ordinance would have to be amended and that would have to be initiated by the City Council.

Commissioner Henry Riggs asked about the proposed windows. Mr. Mundy said the windows were a Milgard Tuscany series.

Commissioner Riggs said Tuscany for reference was a vinyl window with the appearance largely of a wood window and the mullions were inside, outside and in the middle.

Commissioner Camille Gonzalez Kennedy said she supported the reuse of housing stock and moved to approve. Commissioner Harris seconded the motion.

ACTION: M/S (Kennedy/Harris) to approve the item as submitted; passes 4-0-3 with Commissioners Barnes, DeCardy and Tate not in attendance.

- 1. Make a finding that the project is categorically exempt under Class 3 (Section 15303, "New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures") of the current California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.
- 2. Make findings, as per Section 16.82.030 of the Zoning Ordinance pertaining to the granting of use permits, that the proposed use will not be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort, and general welfare of the persons residing or working in the neighborhood of such proposed use, and will not be detrimental to property and improvements in the neighborhood or the general welfare of the City.

- 3. Approve the use permit subject to the following **standard** conditions:
 - a. The applicant shall be required to apply for a building permit within one year from the date of approval (by April 11, 2023) for the use permit to remain in effect.
 - b. Development of the project shall be substantially in conformance with the plans prepared by Mundy Creative Services consisting of 16 plan sheets, dated received February 28, 2022, and approved by the Planning Commission on April 11, 2022, except as modified by the conditions contained herein, subject to review and approval of the Planning Division.
 - c. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall comply with all Sanitary District, Menlo Park Fire Protection District, and utility companies' regulations that are directly applicable to the project.
 - d. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall comply with all requirements of the Building Division, Engineering Division, and Transportation Division that are directly applicable to the project.
 - e. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall submit a plan for any new utility installations or upgrades for review and approval by the Planning, Engineering, and Building Divisions. All utility equipment that is installed outside of a building and that cannot be placed underground shall be properly screened by landscaping. The plan shall show exact locations of all meters, back flow prevention devices, transformers, junction boxes, relay boxes, and other equipment boxes.
 - f. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit plans indicating that the applicant shall remove and replace any damaged and significantly worn sections of frontage improvements. The plans shall be submitted for review and approval of the Engineering Division.
 - g. All applicable public right-of-way improvements, including frontage improvements and the dedication of easements and public right-of-way, shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Engineering Division prior to building permit final inspection.
 - h. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a Grading and Drainage Plan for review and approval of the Engineering Division. The Grading and Drainage Plan shall be approved prior to the issuance of grading, demolition, or building permits.
 - i. Post-construction runoff into the storm drain shall not exceed pre-construction runoff levels. The applicant's design professional shall evaluate the Project's impact to the City's storm drainage system and shall substantiate their conclusions with drainage calculations to the satisfaction of the City Engineer prior to building permit issuance.

- j. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall provide documentation indicating the amount of irrigated landscaping. If the project proposes more than 500 square feet of irrigated landscaping, it is subject to the City's Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 12.44). Submittal of a detailed landscape plan would be required concurrently with the submittal of a complete building permit application.
- k. Heritage trees in the vicinity of the construction project shall be protected pursuant to the Heritage Tree Ordinance and the arborist report by Aesculus, dated November 5, 2020 and amended July 14, 2021.
- I. If construction is not complete by the start of the wet season (October 1 through April 30), the Applicant shall implement a winterization program to minimize the potential for erosion and sedimentation.
- m. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall pay all applicable City fees. Refer to City of Menlo Park Master Fee Schedule.

F2. Use Permit/Thomas James Homes/905 Sherman Avenue:

Request for a use permit to demolish an existing one-story, single-family residence and detached garage, and construct a new two-story residence with an attached garage on a substandard lot with regard to minimum lot width and lot area in the R-1-U (Single Family Urban Residential) zoning district. The proposal includes an attached Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU), which is a permitted use. (Staff Report #22-020-PC)

Staff Comment: Planner Sandmeier said there were no changes to the written report.

Questions of Staff: Commissioner Kennedy asked how many homes had been or were being built by the applicant developer in the city. Planner Sandmeier said she did not have that information but the applicant might.

Applicant Presentation: Anna Felver, Thomas James Homes, said the lot was substandard because of size at 5500 square feet where 7000 square feet was the standard, and 50 feet wide by 110 feet deep where 65 feet by 100 feet was the standard. She said the site had a one-story, 1200 square foot home, a detached one car garage, and an accessory structure. She said the proposal was to build a two-story home in place of the existing structures. She said Sherman Avenue had a mix of one-story and two-story homes, generally in traditional styles with stucco often the main material. She said they were proposing a more modern aesthetic for this home but retaining a more traditional roof at the second story to align with homes in the neighborhood. She said they were using stucco with horizontal lap siding. She said the home was a three-bedroom, two and a half baths with an attached two-car garage, and an attached one bedroom, one bath studio. She said there were two uncovered off-street parking spaces on the driveway. She said the height was 26-feet, three-inches. She said seven trees onsite and two trees offsite were analyzed. She said five of the nonprotected trees were proposed for removal due to their proximity to the development and two replacement trees were being proposed. She said there was a great deal of participation in the design process from the community and neighbors.

Ms. Felver said one concern expressed was the second story and previously they had had a boxier second story that overlapped the garage, which people did not like. She said they have revised the

second story step back from the first story and to have the flat roof only on the first story. She said there was concern about an offsite tree, tree #6, located in the right rear corner of the adjacent left lot. She said their original plan would have had construction closer to that tree than recommended so they flipped the plan and massing so that the foundation was further away from that tree. She referred to the outdoor living space, the lanai. She said it was proposed as hardscape and they had been asked to revisit that to lessen the impact on that tree with a different construction method. She said they would use pavers closer toward the tree. She said there were details in the landscape drawings showing pavers being used, no compaction at grade and hand digging notes in the tree protection section.

Ms. Felver said neighbors were also concerned about trees #4 and #5. She said flipping the house plan impacted those trees. She said they curved the driveway to make sure they could retain and protect as many trees as they could. She said they were working with the neighbor at 885 Sherman on replacing the two trees that were to be removed. She said they were moving the fence line into the property to allow for access to the driveway and plant a tree species acceptable to the neighbor on their side of the fence but on the project property. She said the proposed driveway was where tree #5 was located and they would replace it with a Crepe myrtle 24-inch box at the right front of the subject property.

Chair Doran opened the public hearing.

Public Comment:

- Randy Avalos, District 5, said Thomas James Homes was building in his area and while it was a
 nice home there had been continuous disregard for the neighborhood with early construction
 starts and work ending late. He said it had been an unpleasant experience.
- Roxie Lovell said her husband Vic wanted to speak after her. She said she lived at 885 Sherman Avenue next to the project. She said their home was built in the 1940s and had a mature Valley oak on the lot, which that builder protected by grading around the tree roots, building a short retaining wall to keep dirt in and putting the garage in at an angle to accommodate the tree. She said 80 years later that tree was alive and healthy, 42-inches in diameter, and a source of shade. She said if the right decisions were made this tree might yet live another century. She said the applicant had made the design friendlier to the tree and she had been assured by Planning staff and the applicant's arborist that the new house design would not harm or endanger her heritage oak tree. She said she appreciated the safety measures the developer included such as fencing for the tree, hand digging in the critical root zone, avoiding soil compaction, minimizing deep digging, and redesigning the lanai and the footprint of the project. She said with those changes and the developer's assurances of care while working under the oak tree to build the house, she looked forward to sharing the beauty of the heritage oak with their future new neighbors for years to come.

Vic Lovell said he lived at 885 Sherman Avenue and was worried about the destruction and
reconstruction at 905 Sherman Avenue and its impact on the trees, particularly the Live oak. He
said he had a dozen trees in the front yard and a dozen trees in the backyard that were an
important part of the aesthetics of his residence and the neighborhood and for a cemetery across
the street. He said trees take in carbon dioxide and convert it to oxygen and were very important
ecologically.

Chair Doran closed the public hearing.

Commission Comment: Chair Doran commended Thomas James Homes for their community outreach and noted the plan and tree protection measures were positive and worthwhile changes to the project.

Commissioner Riggs said he agreed with the Chair's comments. He said he found the modern aesthetic perfectly compatible with the neighborhood. He moved to approve as recommended in the staff report. Chair Doran seconded the motion.

ACTION: M/S (Riggs/Doran) to approve the item as submitted, passes 3-1-3 with Commissioner Kennedy opposing and Commissioners Barnes, DeCardy and Tate absent.

- Make a finding that the project is categorically exempt under Class 3 (Section 15303, "New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures") of the current California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.
- 2. Make findings, as per Section 16.82.030 of the Zoning Ordinance pertaining to the granting of use permits, that the proposed use will not be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort and general welfare of the persons residing or working in the neighborhood of such proposed use, and will not be detrimental to property and improvements in the neighborhood or the general welfare of the City.
- 3. Approve the use permit subject to the following **standard** conditions:
 - a. The applicant shall be required to apply for a building permit within one year from the date of approval (by April 11, 2023) for the use permit to remain in effect.
 - b. Development of the project shall be substantially in conformance with the plans prepared by Dahlin consisting of 21 plan sheets, dated received April 5, 2022, and approved by the Planning Commission on April 11, 2022, except as modified by the conditions contained herein, subject to review and approval by the Planning Division.
 - c. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all Sanitary District, Menlo Park Fire Protection District, and utility companies' regulations that are directly applicable to the project.
 - d. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all requirements of the Building Division, Engineering Division, and Transportation Division that are directly applicable to the project.
 - e. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall submit a plan for any new utility installations or upgrades for review and approval by the Planning, Engineering and

Building Divisions. All utility equipment that is installed outside of a building and that cannot be placed underground shall be properly screened by landscaping. The plan shall show exact locations of all meters, back flow prevention devices, transformers, junction boxes, relay boxes, and other equipment boxes.

- f. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit plans indicating that the applicant shall remove and replace any damaged and significantly worn sections of frontage improvements. The plans shall be submitted for review and approval of the Engineering Division.
- g. All applicable public right-of-way improvements, including frontage improvements and the dedication of easements and public right-of-way, shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Engineering Division prior to building permit final inspection.
- h. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a Grading and Drainage Plan for review and approval of the Engineering Division. The Grading and Drainage Plan shall be approved prior to the issuance of grading, demolition or building permits.
- i. Post-construction runoff into the storm drain shall not exceed pre- construction runoff levels. The applicant's design professional shall evaluate the Project's impact to the City's storm drainage system and shall substantiate their conclusions with drainage calculations to the satisfaction of the City Engineer prior to building permit issuance.
- j. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall provide documentation indicating the amount of irrigated landscaping. If the project proposes more than 500 square feet of irrigated landscaping, it is subject to the City's Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 12.44). Submittal of a detailed landscape plan would be required concurrently with the submittal of a complete building permit application.
- k. Heritage and street trees in the vicinity of the construction project shall be protected pursuant to the Heritage Tree Ordinance and the arborist report by Monarch Consulting Arborists, dated August 23, 2021.
- I. If construction is not complete by the start of the wet season (October 1 through April 30), the Applicant shall implement a winterization program to minimize the potential for erosion and sedimentation.
- m. Prior to building permit issuance, Applicant shall pay all applicable City fees. Refer to City of Menlo Park Master Fee Schedule.
- 4. Approve the use permit subject to the following *project-specific* condition:
 - a. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall provide revised plans that specify the tree protections from the arborist report in the detail drawings included with the landscape plan sheets, subject to review and approval by the Planning Division and the City Arborist.
- F3. Conditional Development Permit Major Modification/Heather Skeehan/300 Constitution Drive:

Request for review and approval of major modifications to an approved Conditional Development Permit (CDP) for interior and exterior changes to the previously approved hotel building and changes to the landscaping and on-site circulation. No changes are proposed to the number of rooms (240 rooms), the number of onsite parking spaces (118 parking spaces) or the shared parking agreement between the hotel use and the other site occupant, Meta (formerly Facebook). The proposed modifications would continue to comply with the floor area ratio, building coverage, and maximum height limits of the previously approved CDP. In 2016 the City Council certified an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) as part of its approval of the Meta Campus Expansion Project, which included a potential 200-room hotel. Subsequent revisions to the Meta Campus were previously analyzed through the Facebook Campus Expansion Project First Addendum. In February 2020 the City Council approved revisions to increase the number of hotel rooms to 240 rooms and approved a shared parking agreement, which was analyzed in a Second Addendum to the certified EIR. The currently proposed revisions have been reviewed against the analysis in the certified EIR, and First and Second Addendums, and the proposed revisions would not result in new impacts or an increase in the severity of previously identified impacts. *Continued from the meeting of February* 28, 2022. (Staff Report #22-021-PC)

Staff Comment: Planner Sandmeier said there were no updates to the written report.

Applicant Presentation: Menno Hilberts, CitizenM, said the Commission when it had last seen the project had commented that while it supported some of the proposed changes that the proposal had lost some of the architectural quality that was in the design the previous round. He said the Commission had also commented that local outreach should not just be a report but should involve actual local leverage. He said they then spoke to some of the commissioners individually and reengaged with the Belle Haven community, which they would continue to do into the summer. He said they also were much more specific in their art selection process and would select a committee of two local artists, two community members, and one citizen representative to review 10 proposals, have five of those drafted to a higher level, and then select one. He said they would offer substantial hotel discount bookings for the Belle Haven community.

Bob Tierney, Baskervill Architects, project architect, highlighted their proposed modifications to the exterior design of the building to address feedback and comments from the Commission. He said they modified the design of the end wall of the room block to get to a staggered bond pattern for the metal panels for more scale and in texture on the end panel. He said looking around the base of the building the columns had been highlighted as well as the diagonal bracing with red to bring more scale and pattern. He said the corner had been activated around the base of the restaurant. He said there were exposed columns surrounding the pedestrian entry off of the Plaza for a better pedestrian experience. He said the Plaza would be activated and intended for use by the general public as well as hotel guests. He said also there would be activity coming into the restaurant and the hotel lobby. He said towards the back they added a pedestrian crosswalk from Chilco Street to bring pedestrians to the rear entry where glass was now wrapped around the corner for light and provide more scale. He said most importantly along the back of the building they articulated a façade similar to what was done on the restaurant side to add the scale of the frame elements around the base, giving it more of a front of house feel. He said they added Florida ceiling glass in the fitness center and the offices in the back of the building.

Chair Doran opened the public hearing.

Public Comment:

 Pamela Jones, Belle Haven resident, said she was impressed with the project's business model when she had met with representatives in 2019. She said they said they would hire from the Belle Haven neighborhood first and provide training for success. She asked for confirmation of that commitment as other hotel projects had made that commitment and then hired very few Belle Haven residents.

Chair Doran closed the public hearing.

Commission Comment: Chair Doran said he met with the project developers a couple of years ago and toured one of their projects under construction in Seattle, but he did not think that affected his ability to be impartial.

Commissioner Kennedy said she met with Menno Hilberts after the last time the project was presented. She said she was happy with the changes they had made and noted they heard what the Commission was saying. She said it was unfortunate that Commissioner Tate was not present because she had had some comments. She said what was brought tonight was supportable.

Commissioner Harris said she liked the changes and how the back was much more inviting. She liked seeing what other of their hotels looked like with the color accents. She asked how they would work with the local community on hiring noting Ms. Jones' comment. She said after the last time the project was presented that she had met with project representatives.

Mr. Hilberts said that for all their projects they did not hire typical hotel staff but hired friendly people, whom they then trained to be hotel professionals. He said that this was not an empty promise and they had signed a MOU of commitment with JobTrain and they had every intention of delivering on that promise. He said they did a hiring process in Miami over the weekend. He said they first host a casting day for potential new hires and take them through a morning of interactive playful exercises. He said they then selected people who were interesting and fun. He said then they provided hotel skills training on that property and on other properties so sometimes travel was involved. He said it was an interesting training process for entry level positions.

Commissioner Harris asked how that would be promoted in the community. Mr. Hilberts said that would happen closer to the opening and involved a committee that would do much more in depth community outreach and work with local communities to find out who the groups were. Commissioner Harris said she looked forward to hearing how that was successful.

Commissioner Riggs said he met with Mr. Hilberts previously. He said he appreciated particularly that the design as returned to some of the elements the Commission had liked when it first saw the project. He said he thought this would be a successful and attractive project. He said he was particularly interested in the model of the small unit with the kinder public spaces.

Chair Doran said he was very happy with the redesign and closer to what they had originally approved. He said he especially like the treatment of the fitness center in the back of the house.

ACTION: M/S (Riggs/Kennedy) to approve the item as recommended in the staff report; passes 4-0-3 with Commissioners Barnes, DeCardy, and Tate not in attendance.

- Make a finding that potential environmental effects of the revised project are adequately considered by the analysis in the certified EIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum, no new or more severe impacts would occur than previously recognized, no other circumstances exist requiring additional environmental review, and the pending application may be considered in reliance on the EIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum.
- 2. Make findings, as per Section 6.1.3 of the Third Amended and Restated CDP pertaining to Major Modifications, that the proposed changes will be compatible with other building and design elements or onsite/offsite improvements of the Third Amended and Restated Conditional Development Permit and would not have an adverse impact on safety and/or the character and aesthetics of the site.
- 3. Approve the Major Modification to the Third Amended and Restated CDP subject to the following **standard** conditions:
 - a. The applicant shall be required to apply for a building permit within one year from the date of approval (by April, 11, 2023).
 - b. Development of the project shall be substantially in conformance with the plans prepared by Baskervill Architects, consisting of 55 plan sheets, dated received March 16, 2022, and approved by the Planning Commission on April 11, 2022 except as modified by the conditions contained herein, subject to review and approval by the Planning Division.
 - c. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall comply with all Sanitary District, Menlo Park Fire Protection District, and utility companies' regulations that are directly applicable to the project.
 - d. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall comply with all requirements of the Building Division, Engineering Division, and Transportation Division that are directly applicable to the project.

- e. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall submit a plan for any new utility installations or upgrades for review and approval by the Planning, Engineering and Building Divisions. All utility equipment that is installed outside of a building and that cannot be placed underground shall be properly screened by landscaping. The plan shall show exact locations of all meters, back flow prevention devices, transformers, junction boxes, relay boxes, and other equipment boxes.
- f. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit plans indicating that the applicant shall remove and replace any damaged and significantly worn sections of frontage improvements. The plans shall be submitted for review and approval of the Engineering Division.
- g. All applicable public right-of-way improvements, including frontage improvements and the dedication of easements and public right-of-way, shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Engineering Division prior to building permit final inspection.
- h. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a Grading and Drainage Plan for review and approval of the Engineering Division. The Grading and Drainage Plan shall be approved prior to the issuance of grading, demolition or building permits.
- i. Post-construction runoff into the storm drain shall not exceed pre- construction runoff levels. The applicant's design professional shall evaluate the Project's impact to the City's storm drainage system and shall substantiate their conclusions with drainage calculations to the satisfaction of the City Engineer prior to building permit issuance.
- j. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall provide documentation indicating the amount of irrigated landscaping. If the project proposes more than 500 square feet of irrigated landscaping, it is subject to the City's Water Efficient Landscaping Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 12.44). Submittal of a detailed landscape plan would be required concurrently with the submittal of a complete building permit application.
- k. Heritage and street trees in the vicinity of the construction project shall be protected pursuant to the Heritage Tree Ordinance and the arborist report by SBCA Tree Consulting, Inc. dated November 18, 2019.
- I. If construction is not complete by the start of the wet season (October 1 through April 30), the applicant shall implement a winterization program to minimize the potential for erosion and sedimentation.
- m. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall pay all applicable City fees. Refer to City of Menlo Park Master Fee Schedule.

- 5. Approve the Major Modifications subject to the following *project-specific* conditions:
 - a. Prior to building permit issuance the applicant shall demonstrate compliance with all project-specific conditions of approval outlined in Section 15 of the Third Amended and Restated CDP subject to review and approval by the Planning, Building, Engineering and Transportation Divisions.

G. Informational Items

G1. Future Planning Commission Meeting Schedule

Regular Meeting: April 25, 2022Special Meeting: May 2, 2022

Planner Sandmeier said the Willow Village Project was on the April 25, 2022 agenda and the 1340 Adams Court project was on the May 2, 2022 special meeting agenda.

H. Adjournment

Chair Doran adjourned he meeting at 8:07 p.m.

Staff Liaison: Corinna Sandmeier, Acting Principal Planner

Recording Secretary: Brenda Bennett

Planning Commission



REGULAR MEETING DRAFT MINUTES

Date: 4/25/2022 Time: 7:00 p.m. Location: Zoom

A. Call To Order

Chair Michael Doran called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m.

At Chair Doran's request, Associate Planner Matt Pruter explained how applicants and the public would be able to participate in the virtual meeting.

B. Roll Call

Present: Chris DeCardy (Vice Chair), Michael Doran (Chair), Camille Gonzalez Kennedy, Cynthia Harris, Henry Riggs

Staff: Kyle Perata, Acting Planning Manager; Matt Pruter, Associate Planner

C. Reports and Announcements

Acting Planning Manager Kyle Perata said the City Council at its April 26, 2022 meeting would be reviewing applications and appointing new members to the Planning Commission, which had two members' terms ending at the end of April. He noted that this would be Chair Doran's last meeting and thanked him for his service.

Chair Doran said he had enjoyed his time on the Planning Commission and had learned a lot from both his fellow commissioners and the city's planning staff. He said he was much busier now than he had been as he had co-founded a startup company

D. Public Comment

None

E. Consent Calendar

- E1. Approval of minutes from the February 14, 2022, Planning Commission meeting. (Attachment)
- E2. Approval of minutes from the February 28, 2022, Planning Commission meeting. (Attachment)

ACTION: M/S (Camille Gonzalez Kennedy/Chris DeCardy) to approve the consent calendar as submitted; passes 7-0.

F. Public Hearing

F1 and G1 are associated items with a single staff report

F1. Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) Public Hearing/Signature Development Group and Peninsula Innovation Partners, LLC on behalf of Meta Platforms, Inc. (formerly Facebook,

Inc.)/1350-1390 Willow Road, 925-1098 Hamilton Avenue, and 1005-1275 Hamilton Court (referred to as the Willow Village Master Plan):

Public hearing to receive comments on the Draft EIR to comprehensively redevelop an approximately 59-acre existing industrial, research and development (R&D), and warehousing campus (referred to as the main project site) with up to 1,730 housing units, up to 200,000 square feet of retail uses, an approximately 1,600,000 square feet office campus for Meta, formerly Facebook, (up to 1.25 million square feet of office space, with the balance [e.g., space for accessory uses, including meeting and collaboration space totaling 350,000 square feet if the office square footage is maximized] in multiple buildings), a 193 room hotel, and publicly accessible open space including an approximately 3.5-acre publicly accessible park, a dog park, a town square, and a 2acre elevated park. A minimum of 15 percent (260 units), and up to 17.8 percent (308 units) if the commercial linkage units are constructed on-site, of the 1,730 units would be BMR units per the City's BMR Ordinance, including approximately 120 age-restricted senior units. The proposed project also includes a potential project variant that would increase the total number of housing units by up to 200 units for a total of 1,930 units, for consideration by decision makers as part of the requested land use entitlements. The proposed project includes a below grade publicly accessible tunnel that would connect the main project site with the West Campus for use by bicyclists, pedestrians, and Meta trams. The proposal includes a request for an increase in height, floor area ratio (FAR), and density under the bonus level development allowance in exchange for community amenities. The proposed project also includes the realignment of Hamilton Avenue and an elevated park to connect the main project site with the Belle Haven Neighborhood Shopping Center. The master plan requires a General Plan Circulation Element and Zoning Map amendment to modify the locations of internal site circulation (public rights-of-ways and paseos). The proposed project includes adjustment requests from the City's design standards for specific buildings, modifications to the City's BMR guidelines, and an adjustment to the City's application of its transportation demand management (TDM) requirements. As a separate future project, the environmental analysis has considered reconstruction of an existing service station at 1399 Willow Road and an approximately 6,700 square foot expansion at the Belle Haven neighborhood shopping center (1401 Willow Road and 871-883 Hamilton Avenue) as a future separate phase that would require separate use permits and architectural control permits. These parcels across Willow Road are referred to as the Hamilton Avenue Parcels. The main project site encompasses multiple parcels zoned O-B (Office) and R-MU-B (Residential Mixed Use). The Hamilton Avenue Parcels are zoned C-2-S (Neighborhood Shopping, Restrictive). The proposed project includes a request to remove 266 heritage trees on the main project site and three heritage trees on the Hamilton Avenue Parcels. The proposed project also includes a request for the use and storage of hazardous materials (diesel fuel) for back up emergency generators on the main project site and the Hamilton Avenue Parcels. The Draft EIR was prepared to address potential physical environmental effects of the proposed project in the following areas: aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, energy, geology and soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, land use, noise, population and housing, public services, transportation, utilities and service systems, hydrology and water quality. In accordance with CEQA, the certified program-level ConnectMenlo EIR served as the first-tier environmental analysis. Further, this Draft EIR was prepared in compliance with the terms of the Settlement Agreement between the City of East Palo Alto and the City of Menlo Park. The Draft EIR identifies significant and unavoidable impacts in the following topic areas: air quality and noise. The City is requesting comments on the content of this Draft EIR. The project site does not contain a toxic release site, per Section 6596.2 of the California Government Code. Written comments on the Draft EIR may be also submitted to Community Development (701 Laurel St., Menlo Park) no later than 5 p.m. on May 23, 2022. (Staff Report #22-022-PC)

Item F1 transcribed by a court reporter.

G. Study Session

G1. Study Session/Signature Development Group and Peninsula Innovation Partners, LLC on behalf of Meta Platforms, Inc. (formerly Facebook, Inc.)/1350-1390 Willow Road, 925-1098 Hamilton Avenue, and 1005-1275 Hamilton Court (referred to as the Willow Village Master Plan): Request for a study session for a master plan to comprehensively redevelop an approximately 59acre existing industrial, research and development (R&D), and warehousing campus (referred to as the main project site) with up to 1,730 housing units, up to 200,000 square feet of retail uses, an approximately 1,600,000 square feet office campus for Meta, formerly Facebook, (up to 1.25 million square feet of office space, with the balance [e.g., space for accessory uses, including meeting and collaboration space totaling 350,000 square feet if the office square footage is maximized] in multiple buildings), a 193 room hotel, and publicly accessible open space including an approximately 3.5acre publicly accessible park, a dog park, a town square, and a 2-acre elevated park. A minimum of 15 percent (260 units), and up to 17.8 percent (308 units) if the commercial linkage units are constructed on-site, of the 1,730 units would be BMR units per the City's BMR Ordinance, including approximately 120 age-restricted senior units. The proposed project also includes a potential project variant that would increase the total number of housing units by up to 200 units for a total of 1,930 units, for consideration by decision makers as part of the requested land use entitlements. The proposed project includes a below grade publicly accessible tunnel that would connect the main project site with the West Campus for use by bicyclists, pedestrians, and Meta trams. The proposal includes a request for an increase in height, floor area ratio (FAR), and density under the bonus level development allowance in exchange for community amenities. The proposed project also includes the realignment of Hamilton Avenue and an elevated park to connect the main project site with the Belle Haven Neighborhood Shopping Center. The masterplan requires a General Plan Circulation Element and Zoning Map amendment to modify the locations of internal site circulation (public rights-of-ways and paseos). The proposed project includes adjustment requests from the City's design standards for specific buildings, modifications to the City's BMR guidelines, and an adjustment to the City's application of its transportation demand management (TDM) requirements. As a separate future project, the environmental analysis has considered reconstruction of an existing service station at 1399 Willow Road and an approximately 6,700 square foot expansion at the Belle Haven neighborhood shopping center (1401 Willow Road and 871-883 Hamilton Avenue) as a future separate phase that would require separate use permits and architectural control permits. These parcels across Willow Road are referred to as the Hamilton Avenue Parcels. The main project site encompasses multiple parcels zoned O-B (Office) and R-MU-B (Residential Mixed Use). The Hamilton Avenue Parcels are zoned C-2-S (Neighborhood Shopping, Restrictive). The proposed project includes a request to remove 266 heritage trees on the main project site and three heritage trees on the Hamilton Avenue Parcels. The proposed project also includes a request for the use and storage of hazardous materials (diesel fuel) for back up emergency generators on the main project site and the Hamilton Avenue Parcels. (Staff Report #22-022-PC)

Staff Comment: Mr. Perata said the applicant would present on some of the more detailed architectural plans for Phase 1 of their project.

Applicant Presentation: Eron Ashley, architect with Hart Howerton in San Francisco, said his firm was the project planner and the architects for Parcel 3, one of the parcels in the middle of the project, as well as a landscape architect in the public realm so they had had a chance to see every

angle of the proposal. He provided an overview of their planning and designing process and introduced Tony Markese to present on the office campus and that planning and designing process. He said Jaron Lubin would present on the hotel, the MCS, and the Town Square, and he would lastly speak more on the mixed-use residential buildings.

Tony Markese, Design Principal with Pickard Chilton, said their responsibility was to design the office campus. He said they began their process immersing themselves in the city's General Plan to understand its vision for the city in general and for this site, and ideas about creating equity within the community, creating good place making, emphasizing density between Highway 101 and the Bay, and encouraging businesses that could survive various cycles. He said the guiding principles also talked more specifically about access to public and open space and creating a healthy living environment, creating convenient transportation options, addressing climate change and promoting green buildings, and a vibrant commercial core. He referred to the city's Municipal Code and said they very much looked at the framework the city had created for building massing and scale. He said the plan they developed had some adjustments built into it and those were done to create variety and diversity and enhance the architecture.

Mr. Markese presented visual plan diagrams for orientation. He said the campus was six buildings with two parking garages arranged around a central green space with a circulation east loop road to anchor the eastern side. He said the two garages contained transportation centers and were part of the overall vision for how the campus was tied to the village and to the general transportation network as well. He said starting to develop the master plan they first looked at building orientation. He said if they could limit the extent of the east and west facades that they could dramatically reduce the energy consumption in the buildings. He said that started to create a condition where the shorter ends of the building would front Main Street presenting a kind of lower, more residential scale. He said on the ends it allowed for openings or gaps within the street front to create green spaces and to allow views into the campus from the village itself. He referred to access noting there were multiple entry points in the campus distributed throughout.

Mr. Markese showed an overlay of the transportation plan. He said the transit hubs allowed the integration of bicycle parking, bicycle paths, shuttles and trams to reduce traffic. He said the transportation plan and the team had one of the most successful plans in the tech industry. He showed a view of Main Street. He said the campus buildings were all built out of heavy timber. He noted the series of sheltered overhangs and terraces distributed throughout the buildings. He said they had a higher floor on the first floor that was transparent, open and welcoming. He provided a visual of a view from one of the small green spaces that connected Main Street to the small plaza. He noted green courtyards within the campus to provide transparency, openness and visibly full landscape. He provided a visual of the circulation area at the center of the campus where a significant number of trees would be added.

Mr. Markese said regarding sustainability that the heavy timber allowed for a pretty significant reduction in carbon dioxide as compared to a normal building. He said they were looking at 100% electric, which aligned with the Peninsula's Clean Energy Reach Code recommendations. He said they were planting 320 trees and their goal was LEED gold. He said they were offsetting 20% of their energy demand through photovoltaic panels located on the rooftops of the office building and parking garages.

Mr. Markese provided visuals of the proposed retail spaces on Main Street. He said the building massing and roofline would be varied along Main Street with multiple places to have views of the street and multiple places to have activity at different levels. He said on the east loop road they were modulating the façade of the ends of the office buildings and the park garage facades. He showed a view of the east corner of the south parking garage and noted that the attention to detail and materiality was the same as that of the office buildings. He said they were looking for ways to activate the street at the base of those structures through some color and perhaps artwork.

Mr. Markese provided a visual of the Town Square with the office buildings and retail spaces facing it. He said the building was kind of cascading and stepping down towards the Town Square allowing for activities at multiple levels, creating an open, transparent visually active façade there that then worked in concert with the other buildings on the Town Square as well as the elements that provided the vertical circulation to the park.

Jaron Lubin said he would focus on the north side of the master plan. He said the anchor of Main Street was the Town Square which surrounded on four sides with activity generating uses. He said on the north was the public elevated park and the meeting collaborative space (MCS) that was connected to the office facilities. He said the elevated park was a two-acre public park. He said the space would have plantings, playgrounds, paths for bicyclists and runners, and was a quarter mile from end to end, east to west. He said it would play an important role from their perspective in creating a safe and friendly way to cross Willow Road. He said the park was 30 feet in the air. He said there were stairs and a series of large elevators in which to take bicycles up and down to connect to the park. He said the park would provide views to the north to the bay lands and wetlands and to the south over the Town Square and amenities.

Mr. Lubin presented a visual on the west side of Willow Road of the connection that would allow people to safely and securely get to the elevated park, crossing Willow Road over the traffic. He said they thought the elevator positions were opportunities for public art pieces. He said they imagined the park with indigenous plantings, sculptures and public art pieces, seating, walking trails and shady spaces. He said potential programming might be art classes in the garden, seasonal events, small festivals, weekend parties, and they also tried to imagine some kind of festive events like a Halloween party for the community, or small spots to play chess, or to meet friends.

Mr. Lubin said as mentioned the south side of the Town Square was a retail pavilion. He said they worked hard to enhance the spaces around the Town Square with plantings making it lush, comfortable and human scaled. He said looking at the retail pavilion from the Town Square side it was designed to open up as an interior / exterior space and activities in the retail and dining spilling out to the Plaza. He said the Plaza was a blank canvas and they had imagined movies in the square, farmers markets, art shows and performance, music and fun kinds of things. He showed a slide of the west side of the square and the hotel, which was unique in how it was massed, kind of stepping down toward the square. He said this was a garden hotel and at its center was a large courtyard with trees flanking it. He said the hotel and its amenities also served the community.

Mr. Lubin said the meeting and collaboration space, referred to as MCS, was an expansion of the Willow Village campus. He said the axis of the office spaces were anchored on the north by the MCS building, which was an all-season space for Meta's use. He said visiting the site they noted the prevailing winds from the north and designed an enclosure over the meeting collaboration space that had operable panels on the north to allow the winds in and that then literally flushed the warm air up

and out of the enclosure so that it moderated the heat gain. He said it had the highest performance characteristics in terms of sustainability and building design. He showed a slide of the public entry into the building.

Mr. Ashley referred to the mixed-use buildings and that those had been numbered one through seven, with the hotel being one. He said the others were the residential mixed-use buildings. He said parcel two had a single building split into two that preserved visual connection of Center Street through. He said on parcel three and Main Street that the buildings as the road bent out and around stepped back to create pedestrian scale plazas and parklets. He said the residential buildings that related to the community park in the southwest corner had courtyards that opened up to the park. He said they saw some fascinating public spaces that he thought would reveal itself through the architecture.

Mr. Ashley said each of the mixed-use buildings had a base, middle and top yet each building was done a bit differently to create variety. He said folding the U-shaped courtyard back gave short ends of the block on Willow Road that started to break down the mass. He noted that parcels two, four and six sort of paid deference to the park in the way they opened up with massing stepping back creating visual and physical connections. He said in employing all of the approaches to human scale and connectivity they had a few adjustments to the code they would like and those had been highlighted in the staff report. He said balconies were thematic in a human scale project. He said projected and recessed balconies offered variety modulation that was key to being able to step back big massing elements. He said they thought that was a benefit but not always acknowledged in the code.

Chair Doran opened for public comment.

Public Comment:

- Brittani Baxter, District 3, said the project looked beautiful and the project team had worked well with the immediate neighbors and Belle Haven community. She said earlier she had asked about ways to reduce car traffic and was glad that was talked about again as well as ideas for connecting areas of the city to each other. She said earlier she had asked about the alternative option within the environmental impact review to add 200 additional housing units. She said she supported making those 200 units as affordable as they could be.
- Karen Grove, Housing Commission, said she was speaking for herself. She referred to the BMR aspects of the proposal and said she felt strongly that the inclusionary homes and the market rate units should be a range of affordability to reach as low as feasible, which she thought was very low income with low, and moderate as well. She said it would be wonderful if Meta would increase their investment in the community to achieve equal numbers of very low-, low- and moderate-income units. She said she wanted to be sure the Housing Commission saw this item too as a study session. She said she was glad to see staff was open to exploring changing the 75% cap on moderate income rents but that was a very useful provision in the BMR guidelines so they should be very careful about lifting that. She said regarding the 100% affordable units she supported the proposal to partner with a nonprofit housing developer to build and operate those homes. She said she saw the minimum level of income was 25% of the area median income, which she thought was too high for a person on a social security income. She said that needed to be lowered if they really wanted to meet the needs of their most vulnerable seniors.

- Adina Levin, Menlo Park resident, referred to the functions of the place and commended Meta and the project team for bringing forward the grocery store, services and housing to the earlier phases of the project, which were things nearby residents and the community were looking forward to as part of the benefit to the community within the ConnectMenlo plan. She said the mass timber construction looked cool in addition to having environmental benefits. She said she supported the various different environmental features, the solar panels, recycled water and the focus on environmental sustainability as well as the thought given to the places for people to gather and spend time.
- James Rodriquez said he was a journeyman carpenter with Local Union 17 and lived and worked in Santa Clara County. He said he supported the proposed project. He noted developers who built in their communities without a commitment to upholding standards of providing livable wages, healthcare and apprenticeship training opportunities to their workers. He said without those standards it became almost impossible for workers to continue to live in the community they themselves were building. He said with this developer's commitment to using a union signatory general contractor came a guarantee that those labor standards will be adhered to, leading to all workers being treated fairly and paid what they deserved for the work and the outcome of quality projects being built safely and timely.
- Harry Bims, District 1 resident and former two term Planning Commissioner, said District 1 residents could walk to Willow Village and the park was designed to prevent its use as a sports field and to maximize its use by District 1 residents. He said regarding VMT that work policies to allow work from home was having a bigger impact on that than adding more housing units or updating the roadway. He said also they should take into account how internet connectivity to the project site supported flexible work patterns as a way to reduce VMT. He said District 1 had absorbed hundreds of affordable housing units already that should have been built in other districts in Menlo Park as required by law. He said they really needed the other districts to refocus their demands for more affordable housing to other neighborhoods and not to this project. He said what was needed were suggestions to upgrade Belle Haven. He said for example District 1 had significant roadway needs, to underground power lines, plant trees and so on. He said they should start there if they wanted to look for infrastructure benefits for the project. He said the Redevelopment Agency plan for Hamilton Avenue was a perfect blueprint to consider. He said in fact comparing Newbridge to Hamilton Avenue only gave a partial idea of the kind of impact an infrastructure plan for the neighborhood could have for removing blight. He said this project as it was far exceeded any project in Menlo Park by a wide margin and should be approved.
- Pamela Jones, Belle Haven Menlo Park resident, said in 2017 when this project was first introduced to the City Council, that she specifically had said she supported a future city and was fascinated by the concept. She said she had watched the project since and seen it morph from one thing to another attempting to satisfy Belle Haven neighborhood concerns. She said she appreciated that Signature had really tried to negotiate with Meta as she understood it was Meta not Signature making the final decisions. She said to be consistent the project should have at least 20% BMR affordable housing based on living in Menlo Park as Menlo Park was very expensive. She said also it should have a formula which allowed displaced people in the area to have first access to the apartments. She said a percentage of the BMR affordable and market rate apartments should be for home ownership as that would strengthen the community there and ensure sufficient people for the retail and grocery for the future.

Chair Doran closed the public comment.

Staff Comment: Chair Doran said there had been a great deal of focus on traffic and circulation within the development and connections to Belle Haven that were commendable. He said people from the East Bay would not be walking or riding bicycles and he would like to hear more about the TDM plan for longer distance transport and how they would mitigate the effects on the Dumbarton Bridge, Highway 101 and the Bayshore Expressway.

Eric Morley, Signature Development, said that they had looked carefully at the site and surroundings. He referred to an earlier question about TDM and parking and said Meta had one of the most aggressive TDM programs of any tech company in the country. He said more than 50% of its workers used alternative modes of transportation so right away they were able to be very aggressive in terms of parking reductions, TDM and traffic management, and that would continue. He said the transportation impact analysis (TIA) and EIR also looked at other roadways and intersections and the project would fund significant traffic impact fees that would go to specified improvements throughout Menlo Park and the area. He said they were continuing to evaluate the EIR in those mitigation measures related to the project. He said currently the site only had one access and with the project it would have four entrances that would naturally disperse traffic. He said they were committed to Meta's TDM program continuing to grow and they would have a trip cap. He said they also reduced the employee capacity for the project by 30%. He said that with the recommendations within the EIR and TIA they would be looking at not just how the site was affected but also the surroundings and noted the significant improvements to Willow Road.

Chair Doran asked about the TDM plan for the apartment residents noting not all of them would be working at Meta. Eric Harrison, Signature Development, said briefly they were proposing a TDM Association for the residential component, the retail and hotel. He said they would have a professional organization managing the TDM so it provided the maximum benefit without having to involve the property owners directly. He said they had a mitigation measure on the residential site to decrease the VMT so that they had no more than slightly over 6,000 average trips.

Commissioner Harris said it was a beautiful project. She said cars were contributing the most to the environmental concerns and that she supported TDM programs. She said she was concerned about the parking that was scheduled at the maximum allowable in Menlo Park. She said she was concerned they were moving in the wrong direction with that. She said Meta had been a leader with TDM and would like to see what they could do here perhaps opening up the Meta shuttles to outside workers if they worked in Willow Village or even for some of the residents. She noted the importance of the 1730 much needed residential units and acknowledged the reduction of office space since the last time they saw the proposal. She said this still showed a net decrease in housing availability within the region of 815 units. She said she realized Menlo Park was not going to absorb and never had absorbed all of the housing. She said she guessed they were at about 5.9% for those who worked in the city but they needed to help out local residents and not further displace them. She said if they were looking for 20% additional over the 5.94% which was Facebook then they were still at a new loss for the low and very low-income levels of about 140 units, which was what she would like to see. She said there was an interest of eliminating a 75% cap on moderate income rents, but that could result in units renting at market rate so she did not feel comfortable with that. She asked about the manager allowing first rights for the units to current residents as well as recently displaced residents from Belle Haven and how that might work.

Mr. Perata said the City's BMR Guidelines or the BMR ordinance included language regarding preferences for recently displaced starting he believed in 2007 or 2009 and that economic recession. He said he would have to follow up separately with more details. Commissioner Harris said it would be great if they could take another look and make sure they were doing all they could to support the groups that had taken most of the brunt of the housing and displacement in Belle Haven.

Commissioner Harris said the full-size grocery store in the project was great, a basic amenity that the Belle Haven community had lacked for a long time. She said also it was great it would be part of Phase 1 of the project. She said she had researched viability of a full-sized grocery store in terms of population and asked if the applicants had done research on that and whether they had a particular grocer in mind and what other retailers there might be.

Mr. Morley said they spent much time with grocers on this and there was significant interest. He said the space was 37,000 square feet. He said with Belle Haven's population, Willow Village workers and resident population, and surrounding neighborhoods there was more than ample people to support a grocery store. He said also they had been in very good discussions with local retailers about coming to Willow Village.

Commissioner Harris said she liked the look of the timber but wondered about the maintenance and what it would look like in 20 to 30 years and had the same question about the elevated park walkway. Mr. Morley said the elevated park and the office would all be privately maintained. Mr. Markese said they would cover the top of the timber exposed beams with flashing, use a species that weathered well and did well outside. He said also they would be treated with a sealer on the outside to prevent excessive weathering. He said it would have to be maintained but that was part of the façade maintenance plan.

Commissioner Riggs said topics that needed continued discussion were elements of transportation, elements of architecture, and the viability of retail components in the Village. He said if the historic Facebook services to their employees continued that the retail proposed would not have the success that was enjoyed for instance by San Jose's Santana Row. He said regarding TDM and trip caps as monitoring devices that history showed that the Bayfront Expressway had been at capacity in every parking lot to his knowledge since occupied by high tech. He said the idea of reducing employee count was sort of management by paperwork. He said the test would be how many employees were needed and how many would come into the buildings. He said it would not be controlled by good intentions but by effective alternatives and those did not really exist right now. He said Facebook had done a more than commendable job with 50% diversion but the alternatives were limited as there was no meaningful, useful, dependable and speedy public transportation to where the housing was. He said it could be addressed over the Dumbarton Rail Corridor and he gave credit to Facebook's efforts to make that viable. He said he wanted to encourage the team to effectively screen outside seating areas from wind and sun. He said it was a wonderful idea to plan events both in the elevated park and plaza spaces. He said the sustainability behind the design was impressive. He referred to Attachment S, page S2 and asked if that was part of the design still as it did not seem at the same quality level as other buildings proposed.

Chair Doran said they needed to move to extend and he would like to extend to 11:20 pm.

ACTION: M/S (Riggs/DeCardy) to extend the meeting to 11:20 p.m.; passes 6-0 with Commissioner Kennedy no longer in attendance.

Mr. Morley said that S2 was part of the current architectural package and said he had noted Commissioner Riggs' comment.

Commissioner Riggs said two issues that challenged this project and any large project in Menlo Park and the Bay area were water and traffic. He said regarding the latter that for Menlo Park and the Redwood City environments to continue to function a train was needed across the Dumbarton Corridor.

Commissioner Barnes said he was struck with the extraordinary use of materials in the design of each aspect of the buildings. He said regarding architectural control that the project was off to a wonderful start. He noted a comment on the height of the market and whether grading was being done to raise it in places.

Mr. Harrison said they were elevating the site by bringing it to grade out of the flood hazard zone and currently where the market was to be located the grade was eight and a half feet. He said they would raise the site to a minimum elevation so that all the buildings would have a minimum finished floor of 13 feet. He said where the grocery store was located on parcel 2 on the front edge of what they were calling Main Street there was a grade differential from existing Willow Road at the new intersection of Hamilton Avenue and Willow Road.

Replying to Commissioner Barnes, Mr. Morley said originally, they had included an above grade parking structure to serve the retail and Town Square but in response to community feedback to add open space and grow the Town Square they would locate the parking below Town Square to serve it and some of the retail.

Commissioner Barnes asked how that would work due to the water table. Mr. Harrison said the Meta construction team had significant experience with dewatering when they were building a portion of the bayfront expansion campus. He said they had a very experienced team of construction managers and geotechnical engineers that had studied that already and they were certain there were not issues given their team and Meta's experience.

Commissioner Barnes asked if there would be a leasing preference of the non-BMR apartments for Meta employees. Mr. Morley said those were planned to be available to the public.

Chair Doran said he had to leave and he was handing the meeting to Vice Chair DeCardy to run.

ACTION: M/S (Harris/Riggs) to continue to 11:30 p.m.; passes 5-0 with Commissioners Doran and Kennedy no longer in attendance.

Commissioner Tate said overall it was a good-looking project and she appreciated the thought that went into it. She said she was concerned with the housing especially with the mix of BMR and the sustainability of the retail especially the restaurants. She asked if something could be in place like in Mountain View where Meta had agreements not to serve food on campus so surrounding businesses were supported. She said she would like that considered. She said she would like to see ultra-local businesses. She said she was very concerned about the burden this project would put on Willow Road. She said being a Belle Haven resident she experienced the congestion firsthand. She said it would be great to study putting in a road directly to the bayfront.

Vice Chair DeCardy said regarding architectural control that the materials, the layout, design, the care and the passion the team presented tonight was fabulous. He said to the extent there were sort of variances from the parameters they had explained well why they wanted to use them and how they would work. He said regarding BMR that they had gotten feedback all over on that. He said the applicants had been great and the project was large enough to have some significant affordable housing, and especially for seniors would be great. He referred to the Housing Element and what was going to be required of the city. He said the applicants could continue to lead and do more and that they had parameters to make that happen. He said regarding parking he agreed with Commissioner Harris and thought the parking could be reduced to 5900. He said there were other radical ways to reduce parking. He said reducing the parking was a ticket to solving a lot of problems. He said parking cost them a lot and that could be put into lower cost housing. He said ultimately the only way to get cars not traveling to this site was to not let them park and that put the incentive structure in the right way to ramp up TDM and ways to further incentivize people to car share and find alternatives. He said the project was fantastic in how mostly it looked into itself but he thought there was much to think about how it connected to the rest of the community. He said the east side of the project was a massive barrier, a wall that no person in the public could get through and that was predominantly because of parking in the project. He said this project and the traffic from it was only a part of everything that was going to happen in this community, noting projects in the Life Sciences, redevelopment around Middlefield Road and USGS, SRI, and what they had to do downtown. He said Willow Road was going to get crushed. He said Meta had shuttles, buses, scooters, bikes and other modalities onsite; Tarlton had a private bus service and SRI was talking about putting in a private bus service. He asked how many private bus services not connected to each other did they need. He said there were resources here to solve the issue but they were completely disconnected in a way that did not function. He urged them to press their leaders and solve the connectivity between downtown and the bayfront, the community center, past the high school and then down to the junior high so that people would get out of their cars. He said that was the only way to break the cycle of congestion and misery that would be immediately outside the fabulous community they were building.

H. Informational Items

- H1. Future Planning Commission Meeting Schedule
 - Special Meeting: May 2, 2022

Mr. Perata said 1350 Adams Court project draft EIR public hearing and study session was on the May 2 special meeting agenda.

Regular Meeting: May 9, 2022

I. Adjournment

Vice Chair DeCardy adjourned the meeting at 11:28 p.m.

Staff Liaison: Kyle Perata, Acting Planning Manager

Recording Secretary: Brenda Bennett

Community Development



STAFF REPORT

Planning Commission

Meeting Date: 8/15/2022 Staff Report Number: 22-043-PC

Public Hearing: Use Permit/Chris Gianotti/729 Middle Avenue

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve a use permit to demolish an existing one-story, single-family residence and construct a new two-story, single-family residence with a detached one-car garage on a substandard lot with regard to minimum lot width in the R-1-U (Single Family Urban Residential) zoning district. The draft resolution, including the recommended actions and conditions of approval, is included as Attachment A.

Policy Issues

Each use permit request is considered individually. The Planning Commission should consider whether the required use permit findings can be made for the proposal.

Background

Site location

Using Middle Avenue in the east-west orientation, the subject property is located on the southern side of Middle Avenue, between Blake Street and El Camino Real. Middle Avenue is a residential street that extends between El Camino Real to the east and Olive Street to the west. A location map is included as Attachment B.

Houses along Middle Avenue include both one- and two-story residences, developed in a variety of architectural styles, including ranch and craftsman. The neighborhood features predominantly single-family residences that are also in the R-1-U zoning district, with some properties zoned R-3 (Apartment) further west along the northern side of Middle Avenue and some properties zoned SP-ECR/D (El Camino Real/Downtown Specific Plan) near and along El Camino Real. Nealon Park, zoned as OSC (Open Space Conservation), is also located near the subject property, on the northern side of Middle Avenue.

Analysis

Project description

The subject property is currently occupied by a one-story residence with an attached garage. The property has a substandard lot width of 50 feet, where 65 feet is required.

The applicant is proposing to demolish the existing residence and construct a new two-story, single-family residence, along with a detached one-car garage to the rear of the property, behind the main residence and near the right rear corner of the property.

The proposed residence would include a total of three bedrooms and $3\frac{1}{2}$ bathrooms. The first floor of the proposed residence would include a bedroom with a bathroom connected, an open living and dining space, an open kitchen and family room, and a powder room. The second floor of the proposed residence would include two bedrooms, two bathrooms, and a utility room for washer and dryer usage. The required parking for the residence would be provided by a detached one-car garage, located in the rear right corner of the property, and an uncovered, parking space in the rear yard, behind the residence and to the left of the proposed detached garage. The Transportation Division has reviewed the turning template and plan set and has not expressed any concerns regarding the proposed driveway and parking arrangement. A future fire pit is noted on the project plans, just to the rear of the house.

The proposed residence would meet all Zoning Ordinance requirements for setbacks, lot coverage, floor area limit (FAL), daylight plane, parking, and height. Of particular note with regard to Zoning Ordinance requirements:

- The proposed floor area for the primary residence is 2,971.7 square feet, where 3,004.0 square feet is the maximum allowable FAL.
- The second floor would be limited in size relative to the development, with a floor area of 1,101.3 square feet representing approximately 37 percent of the maximum floor area limit (FAL), where 50 percent is allowed.
- The proposed building coverage would be 2,525.4 square feet, approximately 29.5 percent of the lot area, where 35 percent is the maximum allowed.
- The proposed residence would be 25.2 feet in height, where 28 feet is the maximum allowed.
- A second floor balcony located in the central rear of the residence would be set back 22 feet, four inches from the right side property line, approximately 14 feet, two inches from the left side property line, and 70 feet, six inches from the rear property line. Balconies in single-family residential districts require a minimum 20-foot setback along each side and a minimum 30-foot rear setback. To meet the required 20-foot left side setback, all portions of the balcony within that setback area would have full height screening. This would result in the left-facing portion of the balcony being completely enclosed, while the rear-facing portion of the balcony 20 feet or more from either side setback would be open, along with the right-facing portion being open.
- One chimney is proposed along the left side of the residence, encroaching 0.6 feet into the required side yard, as permitted.

The proposed residence would be set back 20 feet from the front property line and 56.8 feet from the rear property line, where a 20-foot setback is required for both. Apart from the chimney encroachment, the left side would have a five-foot setback, and the right side would have a 12.6-foot setback. In the R-1-U zoning district, the minimum side setbacks are 10 percent of the lot width, but no less than five feet and no greater than 10 feet. As such, the required setback for each side of the property is five feet. The proposed second story, exclusive of the connecting staircase between the two levels, would be stepped back from the first story on all sides and would also feature varied wall depths to minimize massing and increase separation from neighboring properties.

The proposal would comply with the daylight plane, with one intrusion which may be permitted on lots less than 10,000 square feet in size. The left side gable would intrude into the daylight plane three feet, nine

inches where 10 feet is the maximum permitted intrusion when the required side yard setback is five feet. The length of the gable intrusion into the daylight plane would be 14 feet, seven inches where 30 feet is the maximum permitted. A data table summarizing parcel and project attributes is included as Attachment C. The project plans and the applicant's project description letter are included as Attachments D and E, respectively.

Design and materials

The applicant states in their project description letter that the proposed new residence would be designed in the Greene and Greene Craftsman style, which the applicant defines as typically containing deep eaves with exposed rafters, decorative knee braces, and large and covered porches with large columns. The exterior of the proposed residence would predominantly feature horizontal lap siding and some hardie shingles on the first floor, hardie shingles on the second floor, and composition shingle roofing.

The windows and doors would be aluminum clad on the exterior and wood on the interior. The left-side elevation would feature two second-floor windows with sill heights of approximately 3.1 feet above the finished floor and all other second-floor windows along the side elevations would have sill heights of approximately 3.6 feet above the finished floor, with the exception of the window at the stair landing, which would have a sill height of five feet above the landing.

Staff believes that the scale, materials, and style of the proposed residence would result in a consistent aesthetic approach and are generally consistent with the broader neighborhood, given the similar architectural styles and sizes of structures in the area.

Trees and landscaping

The applicant has submitted an arborist report (Attachment F), detailing the species, size, and conditions of the nearby heritage and non-heritage trees. The report discusses the impacts of the proposed improvements and provides recommendations for tree maintenance and protection. As part of the project review process, the arborist report was reviewed by the City Arborist.

Based on the arborist report, there are 21 existing trees located on or near the property. Of these trees, eight trees are heritage size. The heritage trees consist of a street coast live oak tree (tree #1) located in the front of the property, a coast live oak tree (tree #2) located in the front right property corner, a coast live oak tree (tree #3) located along the left side of the front yard of the neighboring property at 743 Middle Avenue, a valley oak tree (tree #10) near the right property line within the subject property, a Southern magnolia tree (tree #11) near the central rear of the subject property, a fig tree (tree #12) near the rear right corner of the subject property, and a plum tree (tree #20) near the left side property line within the subject property.

The City Arborist reviewed the application and conditionally approved the removal permit for onsite heritage trees (trees #10, 11, and 12) based on Criteria 5 (development) and one onsite heritage tree (tree #20) based on Criteria 4 (species) pursuant to the Heritage Tree Ordinance. Only development-based removals may be appealed, and the conditional approval to remove trees #10, 11, and 12 was not appealed. The applicant is required to replace the full value of the trees and would achieve this by

replanting trees on site at an equal value to the appraised value of the trees to be removed. In particular, two 15-gallon box size gingko biloba trees are proposed in the front yard and near the front property line, and one 24-inch box Brisbane box tree and one 15-gallon gingko biloba tree are proposed in the rear of the lot, near the left property line and right property line respectively. Based on their appraisal value, these two replacement trees, consisting of the one Brisbane box tree and one gingko biloba tree, satisfy the replacement required for the removal of the three heritage trees. The planting of the replacement trees would also offer privacy and additional shading.

To protect the heritage and non-heritage trees on site, the arborist report has identified such measures as tree protection fencing, a mulch layer of four inches, and wrapping tree trunks in straw wattle or vertical timbers. All recommended tree protection measures identified in the arborist report would be implemented and ensured as part of condition 8.

Correspondence

The applicant states in their project description letter that the property owner has completed some outreach efforts, which involved sharing plans and details with neighboring properties. Two email responses from neighbors are included in Attachment E, and both responses are in favor of the proposal. Staff has not received any correspondence on the proposed project as of the writing of this report.

Conclusion

Staff believes that the design, scale, and materials of the proposed residence are generally compatible with the surrounding neighborhood, and would result in a consistent aesthetic approach. The architectural style would be generally attractive and well-proportioned, and the positioning of the second floor would help increase privacy while reducing the perception of mass. Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve the proposed project.

Impact on City Resources

The project sponsor is required to pay Planning, Building and Public Works permit fees, based on the City's Master Fee Schedule, to fully cover the cost of staff time spent on the review of the project.

Environmental Review

The project is categorically exempt under Class 3 (Section 15303, "New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures") of the current California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.

Public Notice

Public Notification was achieved by posting the agenda, with the agenda items being listed, at least 72 hours prior to the meeting. Public notification also consisted of publishing a notice in the local newspaper and notification by mail of owners and occupants within a 300-foot radius of the subject property.

Appeal Period

Staff Report #: 22-043-PC Page 5

The Planning Commission action will be effective after 15 days unless the action is appealed to the City Council, in which case the outcome of the application shall be determined by the City Council.

Attachments

A. Draft Planning Commission Resolution of Approval Adopting Findings for project Use Permit, including project Conditions of Approval

Exhibits to Attachment A

- A. Project Plans (See Attachment D to this (August 15, 2022) Planning Commission Staff Report)
- B. Conditions of Approval
- C. Project Description Letter (See Attachment E to this (August 15, 2022) Planning Commission Staff Report)
- B. Location Map
- C. Data Table
- D. Project Plans
- E. Project Description Letter
- F. Arborist Report

Attached are reduced versions of maps and diagrams submitted by the applicants. The accuracy of the information in these drawings is the responsibility of the applicants, and verification of the accuracy by City Staff is not always possible. The original full-scale maps, drawings, and exhibits are available for public viewing at the Community Development Department.

Exhibits to Be Provided at Meeting

None

Report prepared by:
Matt Pruter. Associate Planner

Report reviewed by:

Corinna Sandmeier, Acting Principal Planner

PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION NO. 2022-XX

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MENLO PARK APPROVING A USE PERMIT FOR THE DEMOLITION OF AN EXISTING ONE-STORY, SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE AND CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW TWO-STORY, SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE WITH A DETACHED ONE-CAR GARAGE ON A SUBSTANDARD LOT WITH REGARD TO MINIMUM LOT WIDTH IN THE R-1-U (SINGLE FAMILY URBAN RESIDENTIAL) ZONING DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the City of Menlo Park ("City") received an application requesting to demolish an existing one-story, single-family residence, and construct a new two-story residence on a substandard lot with regard to minimum lot width in the Single Family Urban Residential (R-1-U) zoning district (collectively, the "Project") from Jim Whitney ("Applicant"), on behalf of the property owner Chris Gianotti ("Owner"), located at 729 Middle Avenue (APN 071-411-030) ("Property"). The Project use permit is depicted in and subject to the development plans and project description letter, which are attached hereto as Exhibit A and Exhibit C, respectively, and incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, the Property is located in the Single Family Urban Residential (R-1-U) district. The R-1-U district supports single-family residential uses; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Project complies with all objective standards of the R-1-U district; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Project was reviewed by the Engineering Division and found to be in compliance with City standards; and

WHEREAS, the Applicant submitted an arborist report prepared by Monarch Consulting Arborists, which was reviewed by the City Arborist and found to be in compliance with the Heritage Tree Ordinance and proposes mitigation measures to adequately protect heritage trees in the vicinity of the project; and

WHEREAS, the Project, requires discretionary actions by the City as summarized above, and therefore the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA," Public Resources Code Section §21000 et seq.) and CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code of Regulations, Title 14, §15000 et seq.) require analysis and a determination regarding the Project's environmental impacts; and

WHEREAS, the City is the lead agency, as defined by CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, and is therefore responsible for the preparation, consideration, certification, and approval of environmental documents for the Project; and

WHEREAS, the Project is categorically except from environmental review pursuant to Cal. Code of Regulations, Title 14, §15303 et seq. (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures); and

WHEREAS, all required public notices and public hearings were duly given and held according to law; and

WHEREAS, at a duly and properly noticed public hearing held on August 15, 2022, the Planning Commission fully reviewed, considered, and evaluated the whole of the record including all public and written comments, pertinent information, documents and plans, prior to taking action regarding the Project Revisions.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE MENLO PARK PLANNING COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The Planning Commission has considered the full record before it, which may include but is not limited to such things as the staff report, public testimony, and other materials and evidence submitted or provided, and the Planning Commission finds the foregoing recitals are true and correct, and they are hereby incorporated by reference into this Resolution.

Section 2. Conditional Use Permit Findings. The Planning Commission of the City of Menlo Park does hereby make the following Findings:

The approval of the use permit for the construction of new two-story residence on a substandard lot is granted based on the following findings which are made pursuant to Menlo Park Municipal Code Section 16.82.030:

- 1. That the establishment, maintenance, or operation of the use applied for will, under the circumstance of the particular case, not be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort and general welfare of the persons residing in the neighborhood of such proposed use, or injurious or detrimental to property and improvements in the neighborhood or the general welfare of the city because:
 - a. Consideration and due regard were given to the nature and condition of all adjacent uses and structures, and to general plans for the area in question and surrounding areas, and impact of the application hereon; in that, the proposed use permit is consistent with the R-1-U zoning district and the General Plan because two-story residences are allowed to be constructed on substandard lots subject to granting of a use permit and provided that the proposed residence conforms to applicable zoning standards, including, but not limited to, minimum setbacks, maximum floor area limit, and maximum building coverage.
 - b. The proposed residence would include the required number of off-street parking spaces because one covered and one uncovered parking space would be required at a minimum, and one covered parking space and one uncovered parking space are provided.

c. The proposed Project is designed to meet all the applicable codes and ordinances of the City of Menlo Park Municipal Code and the Commission concludes that the Project would not be detrimental to the health, safety, and welfare of the surrounding community as the new residence would be located in a single-family neighborhood and designed such that privacy concerns would be addressed through second story setbacks greater than the minimum required setbacks in the R-1-U district.

Section 3. Conditional Use Permit. The Planning Commission approves Use Permit No. PLN2020-00030, which use permit is depicted in and subject to the development plans and project description letter, which are attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit A and Exhibit C, respectively. The Use Permit is conditioned in conformance with the conditions attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit B.

Section 4. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW. The Planning Commission makes the following findings, based on its independent judgment after considering the Project, and having reviewed and taken into consideration all written and oral information submitted in this matter:

A. The Project is categorically except from environmental review pursuant to Cal. Code of Regulations, Title 14, §15303 et seq. (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures)

Section 5. SEVERABILITY

If any term, provision, or portion of these findings or the application of these findings to a particular situation is held by a court to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of these findings, or their application to other actions related to the Project, shall continue in full force and effect unless amended or modified by the City.

I, Corinna Sandmeier, Acting Principal Planner and Planning Commission Liaison of the City of Menlo Park, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing Planning Commission Resolution was duly and regularly passed and adopted at a meeting by said Planning Commission on August 15, 2022, by the following votes:

AYES:		
NOES:		
ABSENT:		
ABSTAIN:		

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Official Seal of said City on this 15th day of August, 2022

Corinna Sandmeier

Acting Principal Planner and Planning Commission Liaison City of Menlo Park

Exhibits

- A. Project Plans and Documents
- B. Conditions of Approval
- C. Project Description Letter

LOCATION: 729 Middle	PROJECT NUMBER:	APPLICANT: Jim	OWNER: Chris Gianotti
Avenue	PLN2020-00030	Whitney	

PROJECT CONDITIONS:

- 1. The applicant shall be required to apply for a building permit within one year from the date of approval (by August 15, 2023) for the use permit to remain in effect.
- Development of the project shall be substantially in conformance with the plans prepared by DeMattei Construction, Inc., consisting of 25 plan sheets, dated received December 21, 2021 and approved by the Planning Commission on August 15, 2022, except as modified by the conditions contained herein, subject to review and approval of the Planning Division.
- 3. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all Sanitary District, Menlo Park Fire Protection District, and utility companies' regulations that are directly applicable to the project.
- 4. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all requirements of the Building Division, Engineering Division, and Transportation Division that are directly applicable to the project.
- 5. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall submit a plan for any new utility installations or upgrades for review and approval by the Planning, Engineering and Building Divisions. All utility equipment that is installed outside of a building and that cannot be placed underground shall be properly screened by landscaping. The plan shall show exact locations of all meters, back flow prevention devices, transformers, junction boxes, relay boxes, and other equipment boxes.
- 6. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit plans indicating that the applicant shall remove and replace any damaged and significantly worn sections of frontage improvements. The plans shall be submitted for review and approval of the Engineering Division.
- 7. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a Grading and Drainage Plan for review and approval of the Engineering Division. The Grading and Drainage Plan shall be approved prior to the issuance of grading, demolition or building permits.
- 8. Heritage trees in the vicinity of the construction project shall be protected pursuant to the Heritage Tree Ordinance and the arborist report prepared by Monarch Consulting Arborists, Inc., dated received April 22, 2022.
- 9. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall pay all fees incurred through staff time spent reviewing the application.
- 10. The applicant or permittee shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City of Menlo Park or its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the City of Menlo Park or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul an approval of the Planning Commission, City Council, Community Development Director, or any other department, committee, or agency of the City concerning a development, variance, permit, or land use approval which action is brought within the time period provided for in any applicable statute; provided, however, that the applicant's or permittee's duty to so defend, indemnify, and hold harmless shall be subject to the City's promptly notifying the applicant or permittee of any said claim, action, or proceeding and the City's full cooperation in the applicant's or permittee's defense of said claims, actions, or proceedings.

PAGE: 1 of 1







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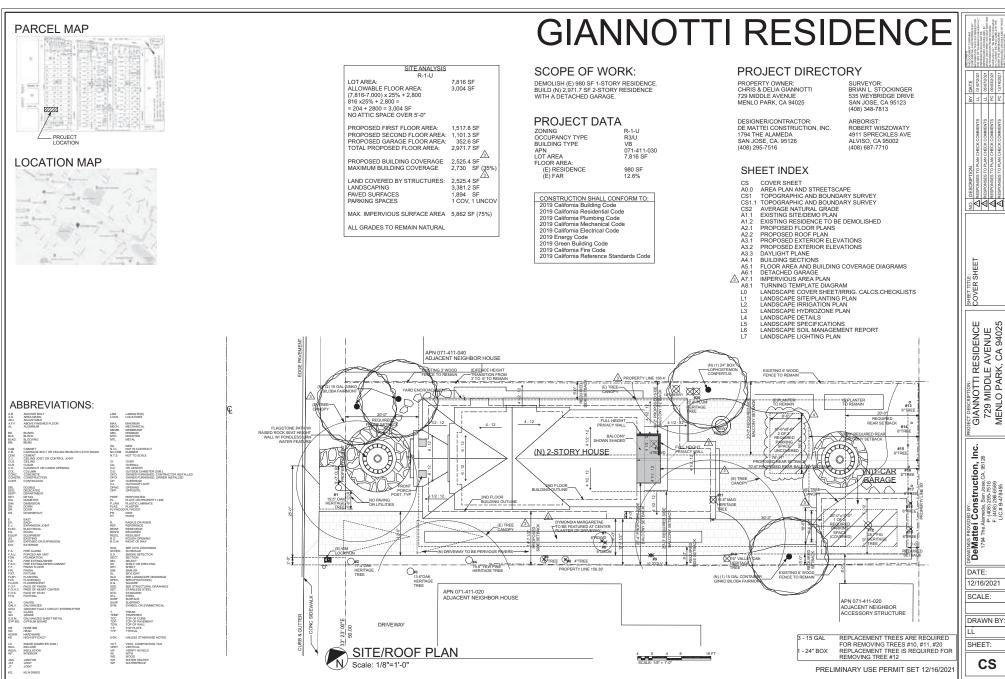
	PROP PRO		EXIST PROJ	_	ZONI ORDIN	_
Lot area	7,816	sf	7,816	sf	7,000	sf min.
Lot width	50.0	ft.	50.0	ft.	65	ft. min.
Lot depth	156.4	ft.	156.4	ft.	100	ft. min.
Setbacks						
Front	20.0	ft.	29.8	ft.	20	ft. min.
Rear	56.8	ft.	74.6	ft.	20	ft. min.
Side (left)	5.0	ft.	5.1	ft.	5	ft. min.
Side (right)	12.6	ft.	7.7	ft.	5	ft. min.
Building coverage	2,525.4	sf	1,510.0	sf	2,735.6	sf max.
	29.5	%	19.3	%	35	% max.
FAL (Floor Area Limit)	2,971.7	sf	1,370.0	sf	3,004.0	sf max.
Square footage by floor	1,517.8	sf/1st	980.0	sf/1st		
	1,101.3	sf/2nd	390.0	sf/garage		
	352.6	sf/garage	130.0	sf/porches		
	635.5	sf/porches	10.0	sf/fireplaces		
	19.5	sf/fireplaces				
Square footage of	3,626.7	sf	1,510.0	sf		
buildings						
Building height	25.2	ft.		ft.	28	ft. max.
Parking	1 covered/1	uncovered	1 cov	ered	1 covered/1	uncovered
	Note: Areas sho	own highlighted in	ndicate a nonconf	orming or subst	tandard situatio	n.

Trees

Heritage trees*	8	Non-Heritage trees**	13	New Trees	4
Heritage trees proposed	4	Non-Heritage trees	6	Total Number of	15
for removal		proposed for removal		Trees	

^{*} Of the 8 heritage trees, one heritage tree is located in a neighboring property and one is a street tree in front of the subject property.

** Of the non-heritage trees, all 13 are located on site.

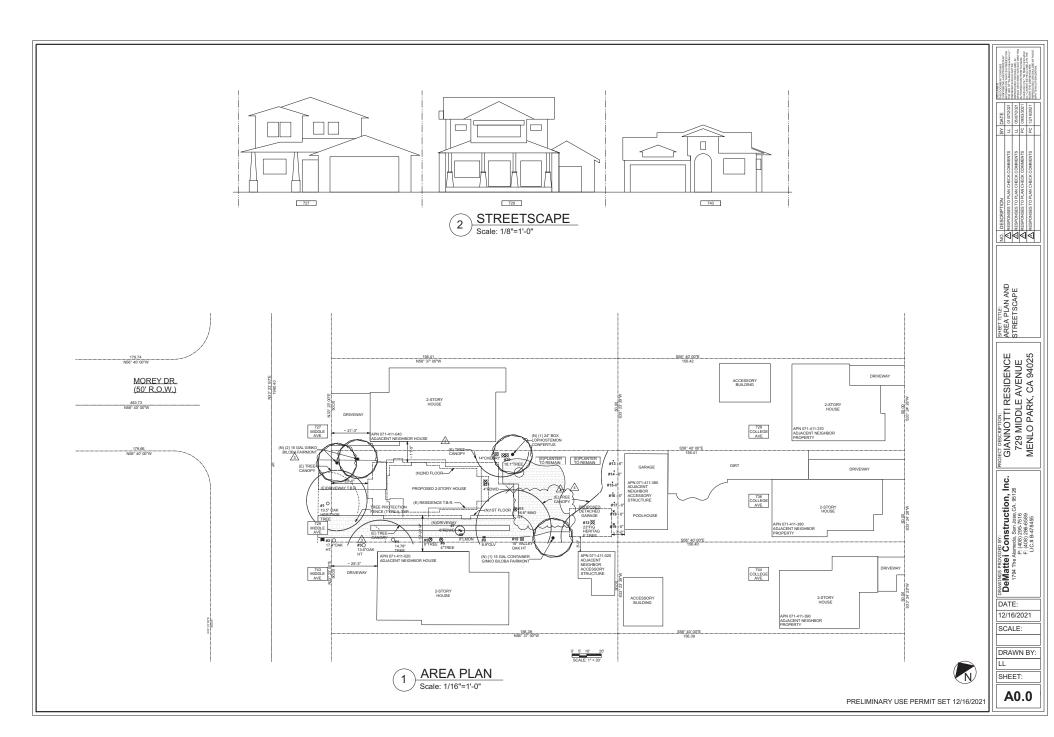


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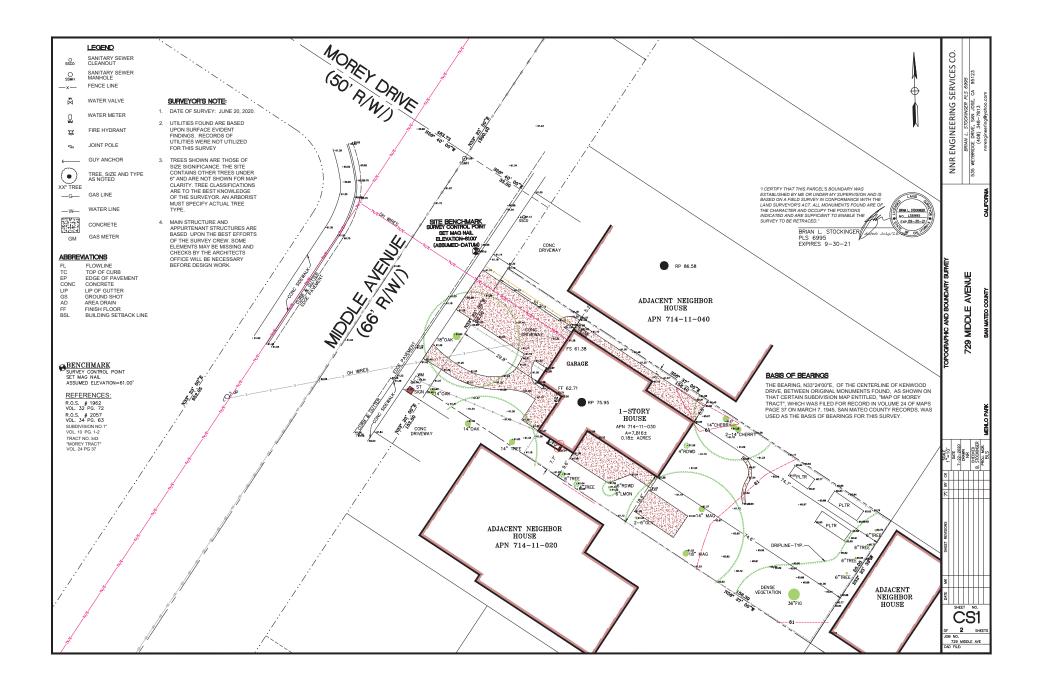
DeMatter Construction, Ir.
1794 The Aameds. San Jose, CA. 95128
P. (408) 295-7516
F. (408) 295-7516
LICA F 478459

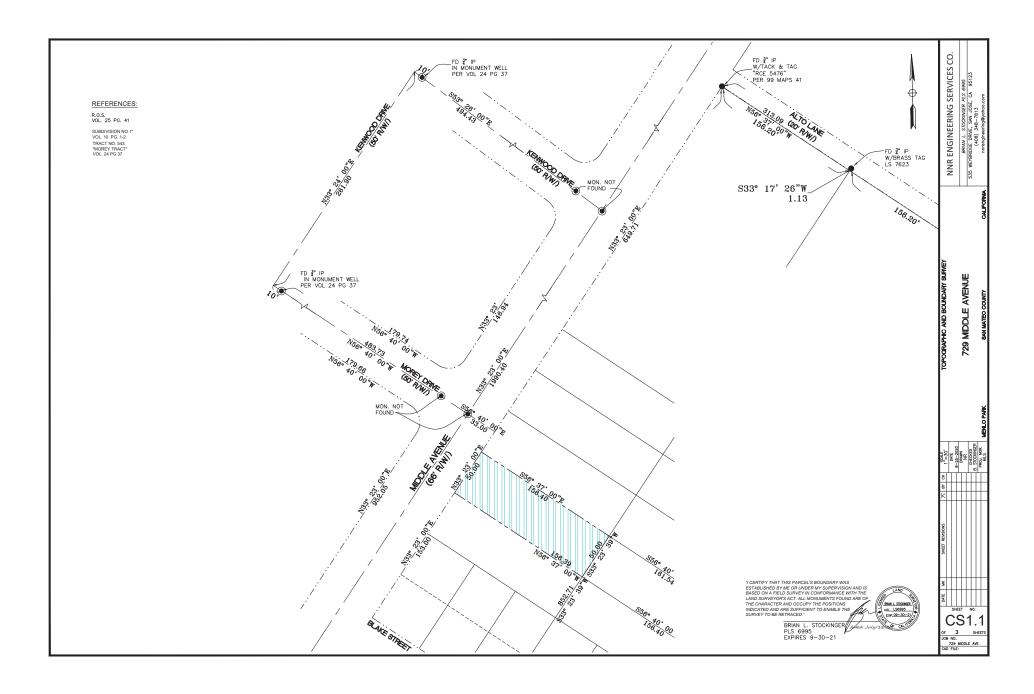
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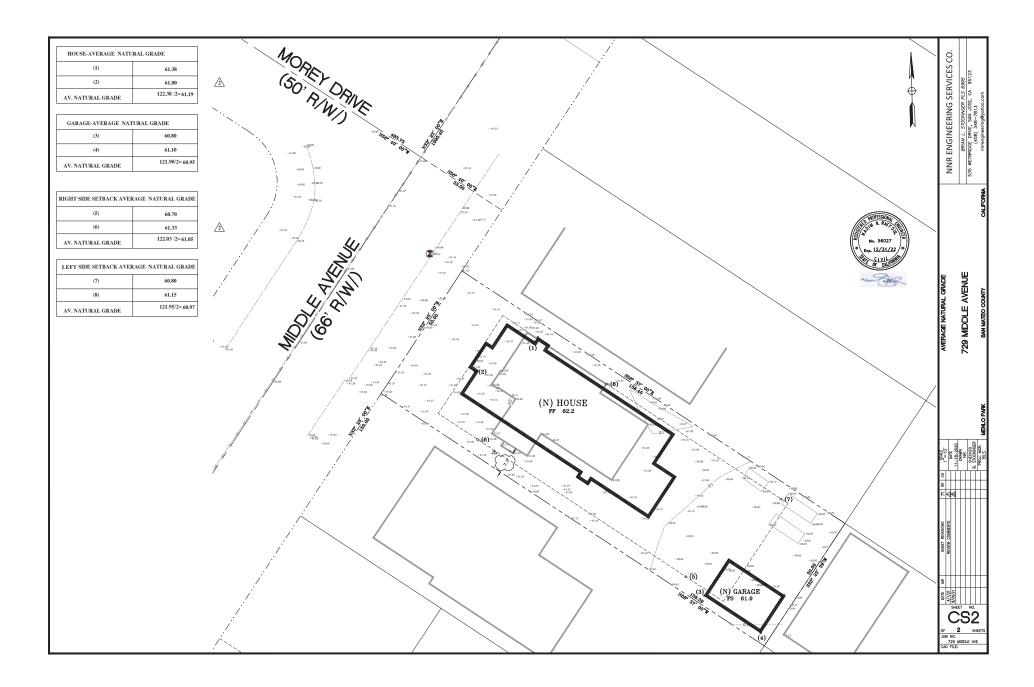
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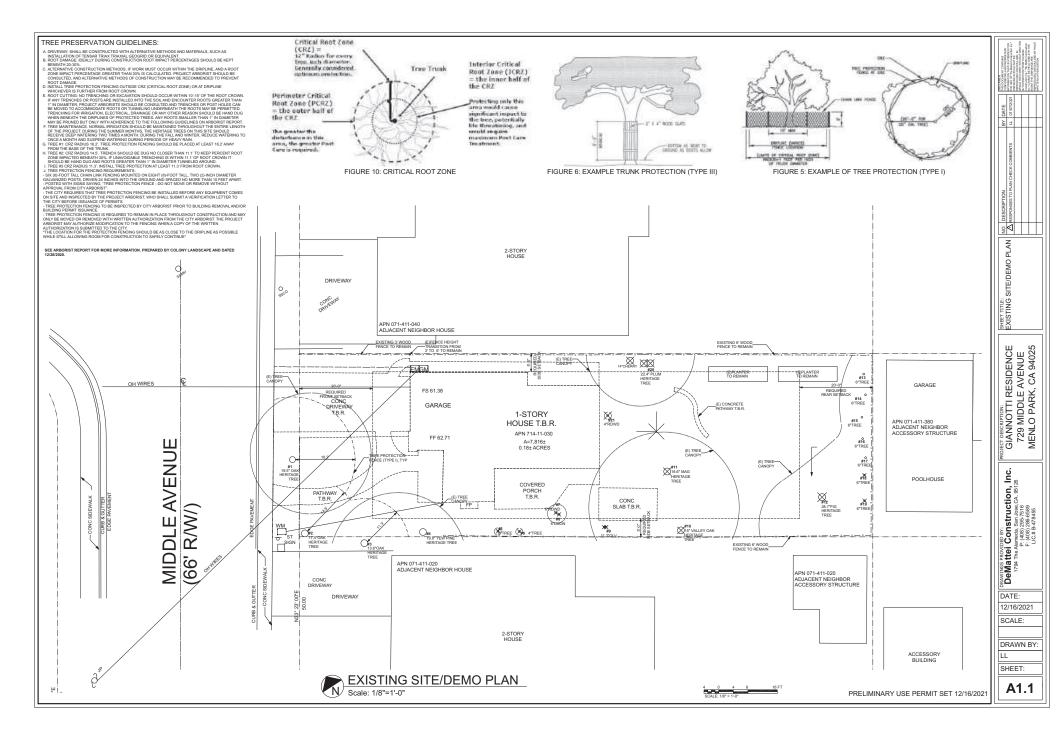


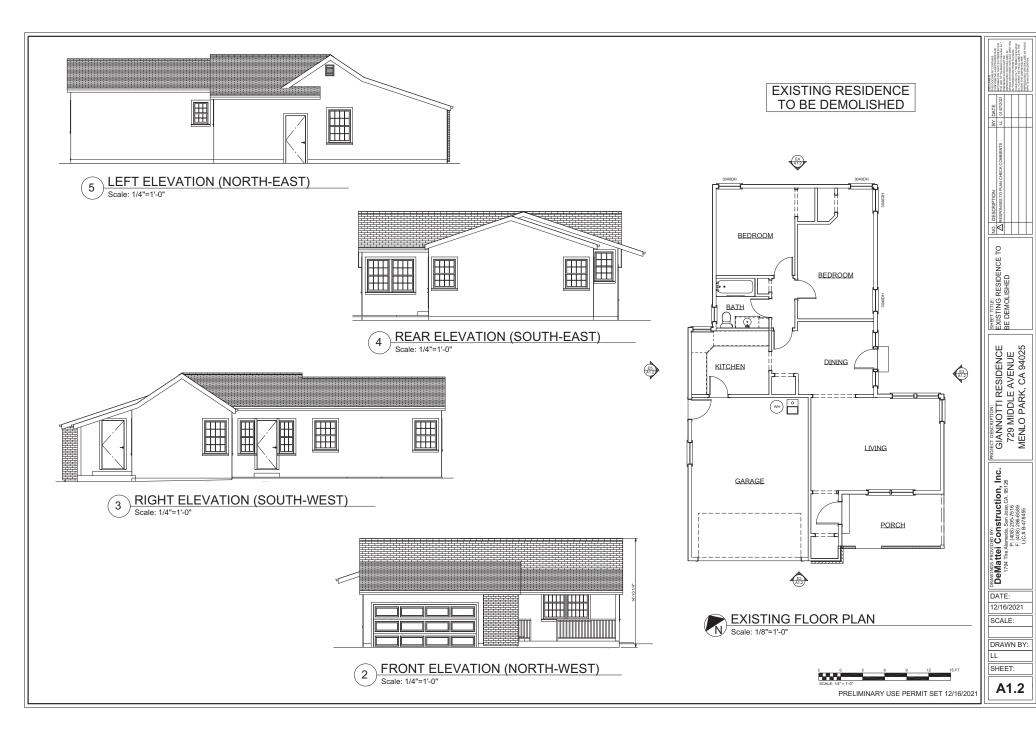
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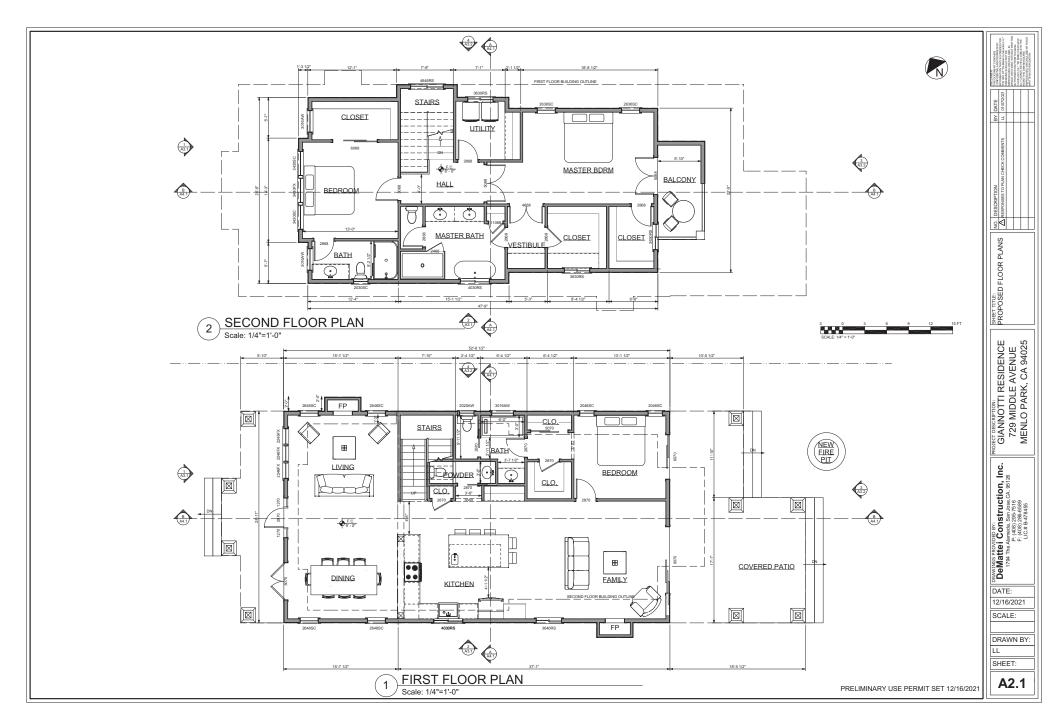


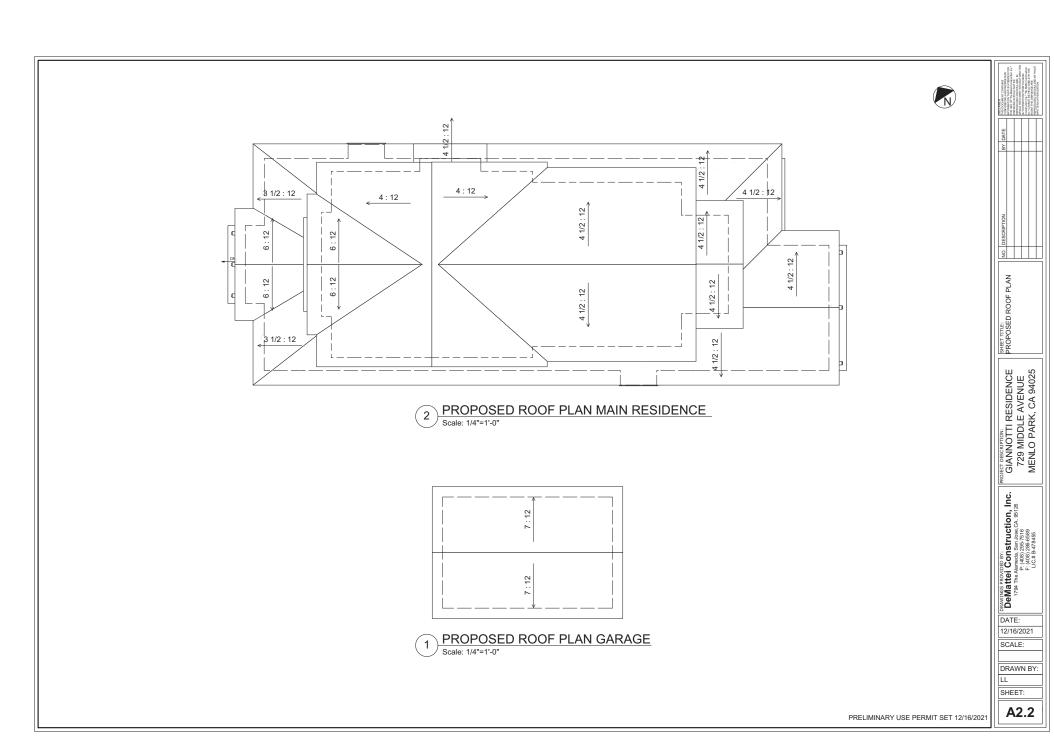


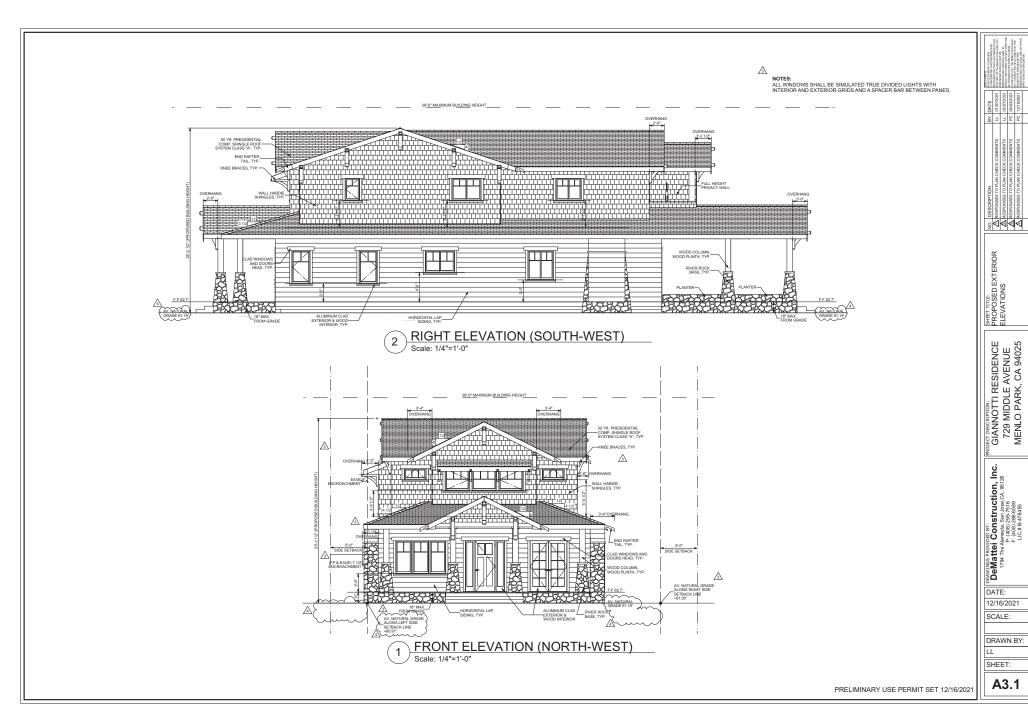


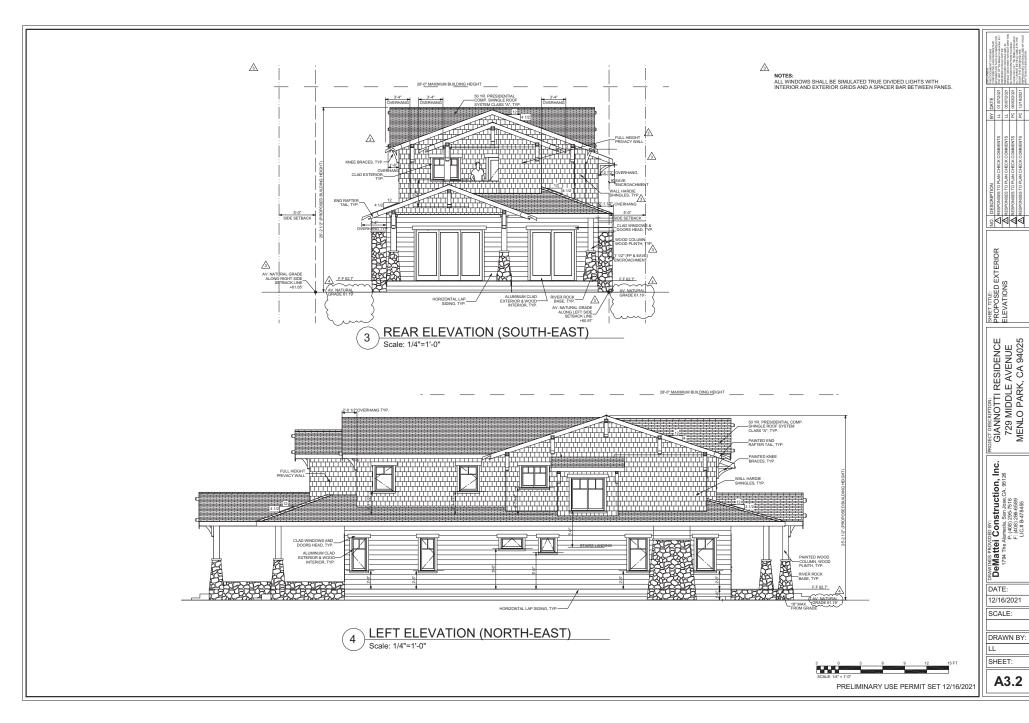


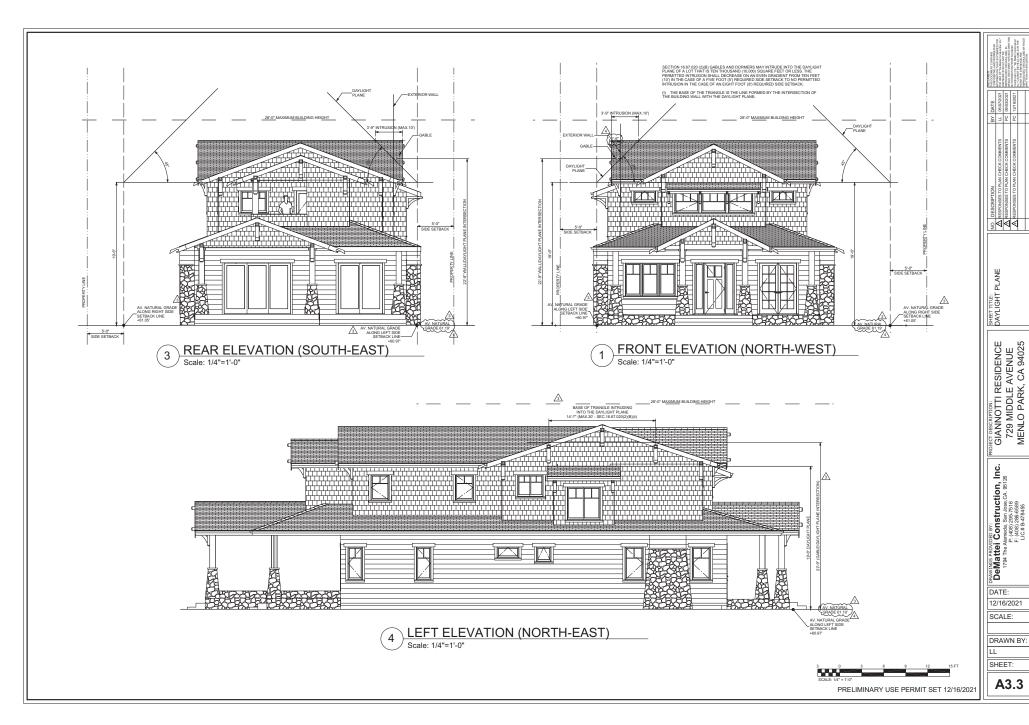


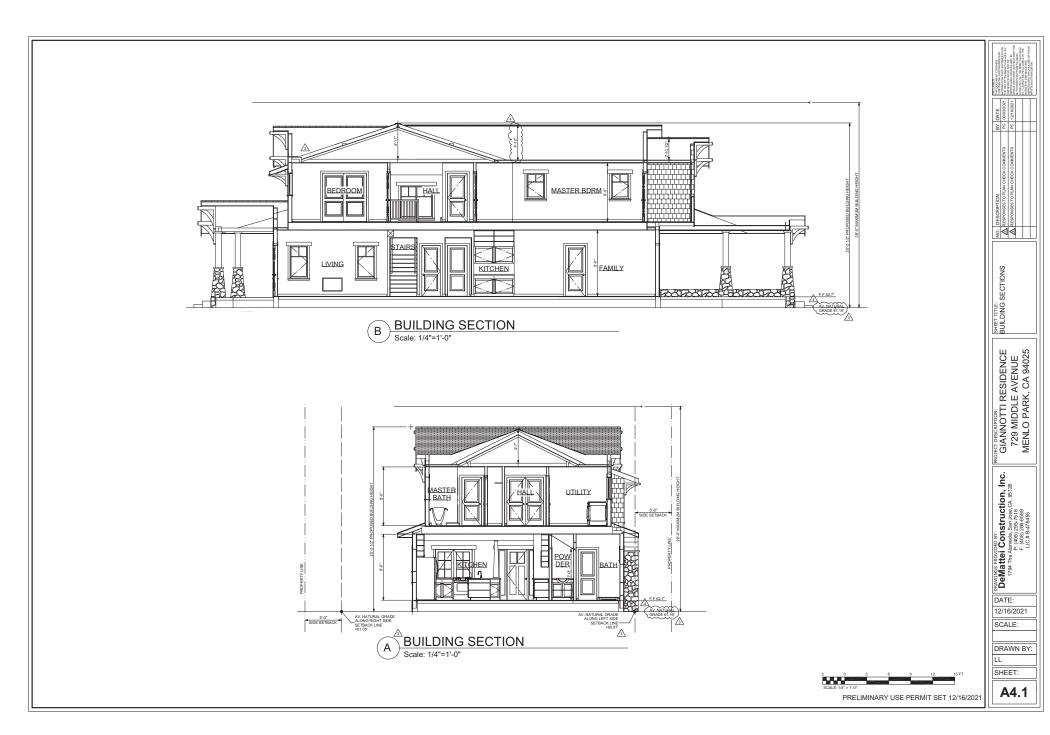


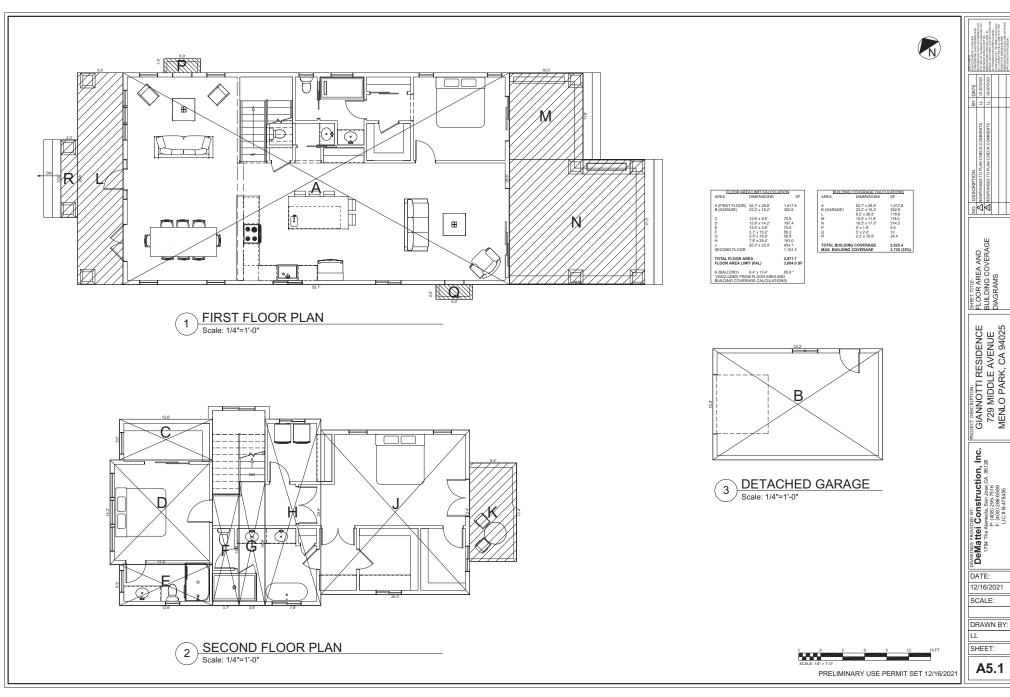


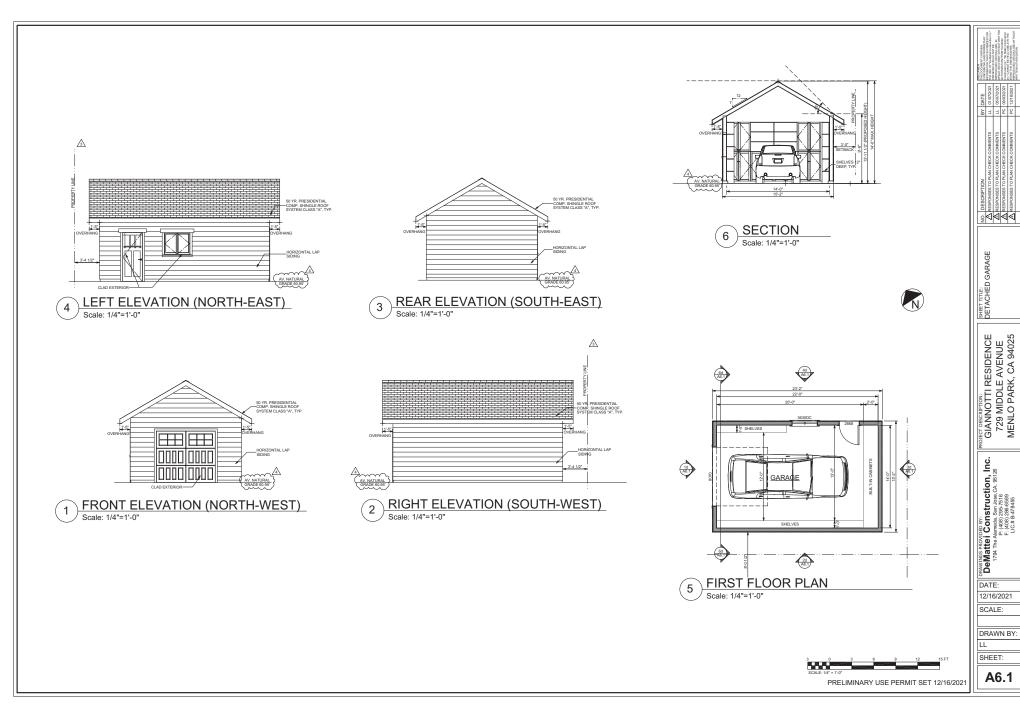


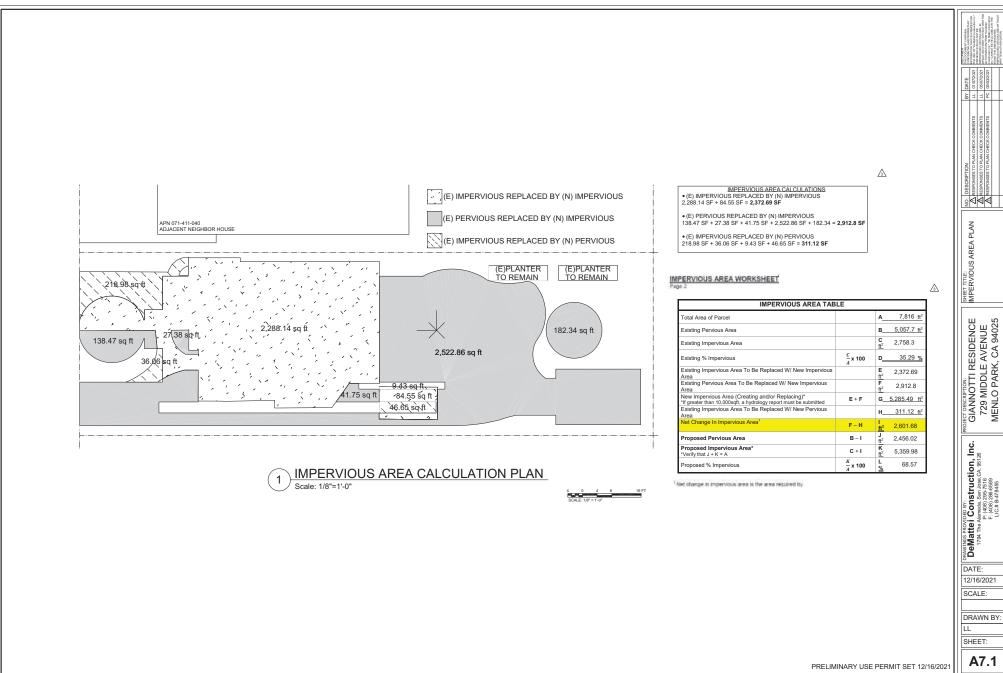












Z = E NO. DESCRIPTION RESPONSES TO RESPONSE T

GIANNOTTI RESIDENCE
729 MIDDLE AVENUE
MENLO PARK, CA 94025

DeMarkei Construction, Inc.

DeMarkei Construction, Inc.

1794 The Alemeda San Jose 26, 85128

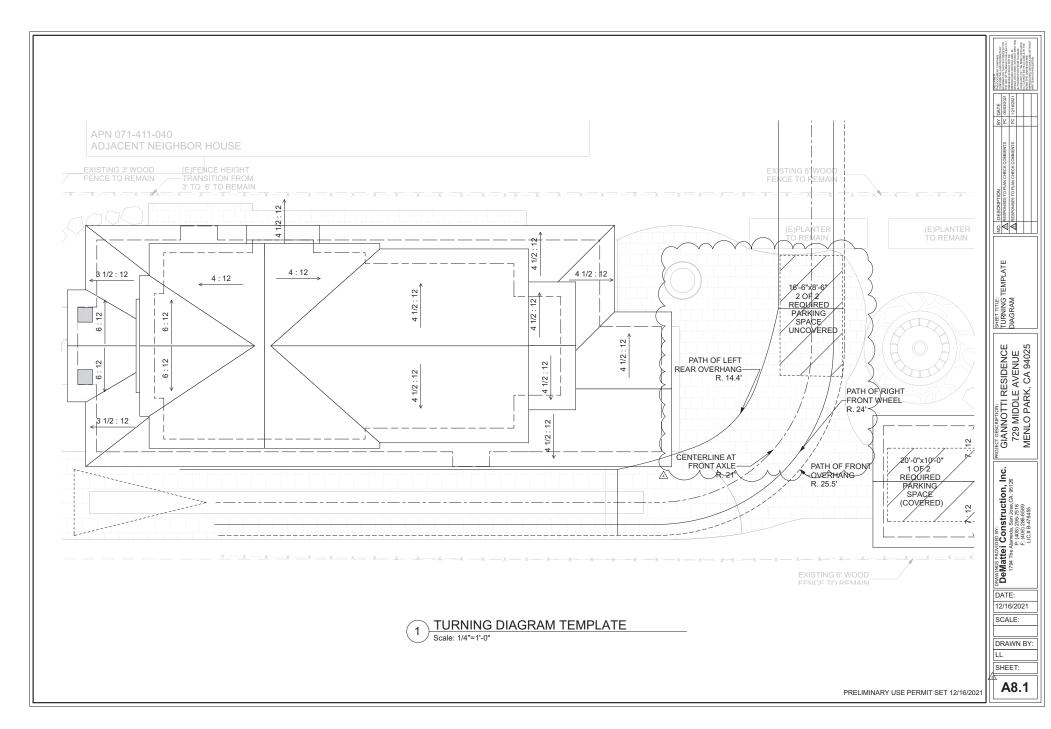
F. (408) 298-7516

F. (408) 298-7516

LIC#B-478458

12/16/2021

A7.1



Mr. Matthew A. Pruter Associate Planner City of Menlo Park City Hall - 1st Floor, 701 Laurel St. Menlo Park, CA 94025



Permit Number: PLN2020-00030 Project Name: Giannotti Residence Project Address: 729 Middle Ave.

Date: 05/7/2021

Project Description (Updated)

Mr. Pruter,

We are proposing to demolish the existing one-story house to build a new 2-story Greene and Greene Craftsman Architectural Style home with a covered patio, a covered front porch, and a detached garage to be compatible with the form and features of the proposed main residence on the same property.

Homes designed in the Greene and Greene architectural style typically include deep eaves with exposed rafters, decorative knee braces, large and covered porches with large columns, windows with multiple lights in the upper and single pane in the lower floors, and often incorporate native materials from the surrounding area which is we have attempted to replicate. We feel that the use and application of disparate wood materials and natural river rock are consistent with the Greene and Greene architectural style and will integrate well into the natural surroundings of the neighborhood.

The roof is to be composite. Landscape and site work design will utilize materials and methods consistent with current green building measures and be compatible with the site and surrounding neighborhood. Existing wood fence to remain.

The homeowners would like to maintain the existing landscape features in the southeast of the lot. The Garage has been proposed in the south of the property to maximize the backyard. The distance between tree #10 and the proposed cover patio is insufficient for an adequate driveway clearance. Trees #10, #11, #12 block sunlight access to the proposed solar panels. Regardless of the location of the buildings. The PV system will not offset the amount of energy that it is estimated would be used if the trees remain on site. See heritage tree removal justification letter provided under a separate copy.

We feel that the new home will be a wonderful addition to the neighborhood.

Neighbor Outreach: The homeowner has contacted and received favorable responses from both neighbors on each side of the property. These letters have been included with this submittal under separate copy.

Please don't hesitate to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Regards, Jim Whitney De Mattei Construction 408-350-4224

Email from next door neighbor at 727 Middle Ave.

From: Hanh Chu

Sent: Monday, March 1, 2021 10:57 AM

To: cpgiannotti@yahoo.com

Subject: Thank you for the meyer lemons

Hi Chris,

How are you? We got home last night and saw your note and meyer lemons on our front porch. Thanks so much.

We love your house design and see no problem with the balcony. Good luck with your project.

Hanh Chu 408-464-3496

Jim Whitney

To: Subject: **CHRIS GIANNOTTI**

RE: 729 Middle - Use Permit Update

Mail

- [

House



Scott Soltys <sgsoltys@gmail.com>

1/18/2021 8:16 AM

To: cpgiannotti@yahoo.com

Hi Chris,

Congratulations in getting closer to starting your and Delia's new home.

Thank you for sharing the plans of the new home.

We live next door at 743 Middle Avenue. We have no objections to the new construction, including the second floo balcony.

We wish you both success in building your home.

Stay safe, Scott Soltys

Sent from Mail for Windows 10

ATTACHMENT F

Tree Inventory, Assessment, and Protection Report

729 Middle Avenue Menlo Park, CA 94025

Prepared for:

Chris Gianotti

April 19, 2022

Prepared By:



Richard Gessner

ASCA - Registered Consulting Arborist ® #496 ISA - Board Certified Master Arborist® WE-4341B

Monarch Consulting Arborists

Richard Gessner P.O. Box 1010 – Felton, CA 95018 1 831 331 8982 www.monarcharborists.com

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Summary

The plans are to demolish the house and build a new residence and Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU). The inventory contains twenty-one trees comprised of ten different species with eight considered "Heritage". One tree, plum (*Prunus cerasifera*) (#20), is considered "low desirability species" within section four of the "Heritage Tree Ordinance Administrative Guidelines". The condition assessment includes all the tree both Heritage and non-Heritage and thirteen are in good condition, seven fair, and one in poor shape. Of the Heritage trees three are in good condition while the remaining five are in fair shape. Ten trees are indicated for removal including four Heritage as follows: southern magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora) #10, valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) #11, fig (*Ficus carica*) #12 and purple plum #20 (listed as "low desirability species"). The remaining six trees highly impacted are not "Heritage". One tree will be moderately impacted and three moderate to highly impacted primarily due to the new driveway construction in close proximity. The City of Menlo Park requires mitigation for Heritage tree removals to include replacements accounting for the appraised value of each lost specimen. The total loss in value is \$19,060.00 and any combination of equivalent specimen sizes could be used for mitigation within an approved landscape plan. Exploratory pre-trenching to the sub-base depth at the edge of the driveway on both sides adjacent to the trees, selective root removal if necessary, and special design considerations can be used as part of the protection plan. In total there were eight "Heritage" trees trees appraised for a rounded depreciated value of \$46,340.00.

Introduction

Background

Chris Gianotti asked me to assess the site, trees, and proposed footprint plan, and to provide a report with my findings and recommendations to help satisfy planning requirements.

Assignment

- Provide an arborist's report including an assessment of the trees within the project area and on the adjacent sites. The assessment is to include the species, size (trunk diameter), condition (health, structure, and form), and suitability for preservation ratings. Affix number tags on the trees for reference on site and on plans.
- Provide tree protection specifications, guidelines, and impact ratings for those affected by the project.
- Provide appraised values using the Trunk Formula Technique.

Limits of the assignment

- The information in this report is limited to the condition of the trees during my inspection on March 2, 2022. No tree risk assessments were performed.
- Tree heights and canopy diameters are estimates.



• The plans reviewed for this assignment were as follows (Table 1)

Table 1: Plans Reviewed Checklist

Plan	Date	Sheet	Reviewed	Source
Existing Site Topographic				
Proposed Site Plan	12/16/21	CS	Yes	DeMattei Construction, Inc.
Demolition Plan				
Erosion Control				
Grading and Drainage				
Utility Plan and Hook-up locations				
Exterior Elevations				
Landscape Plan	05/03/21	L0-L7	Yes	Greg Lewis
Irrigation Plan				
T-1 Tree Protection Plan				

Purpose and use of the report

The report is intended to identify all the trees within the plan area that could be affected by a project. The report is to be used by the property owners and the City of Menlo Park as a reference for existing tree conditions to help satisfy planning requirements.

Observations

Tree Inventory

13.24.020 Definitions

- "Heritage Tree" shall mean:
- A. All trees other than oaks which have a trunk with a circumference of 47.1 inches (diameter of fifteen (15) inches) or more, measured fifty-four (54) inches above natural grade.
- B. An oak tree (Quercus) which is native to California and has a trunk with a circumference of 31.4 inches (diameter of ten (10) inches) or more, measured at fifty-four (54) inches above natural grade.
- C. A tree or group of trees of historical significance, special character or community benefit, specifically designated by resolution of the city council.



Plans

The plans are to demolish the house and build a new residence and Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU).

Tree Inventory

The inventory contains twenty-one trees comprised of ten different species. Eight are considered "Heritage" trees (Table 2). One tree, plum #20, is considered "low desirability species" within section four of the "Heritage Tree Ordinance Administrative Guidelines".

Table 2: Heritage Trees

Tree Species	I.D. #	Trunk Diameter (in.)	~ Height (ft.)	~ Canopy Diameter (ft.)	Health	Structure	Form
coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	1	21	35	35	Good	Good	Good
coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	2	17	35	25	Good	Poor	Fair
coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	3	15	35	25	Good	Fair	Fair
fern pine (Afrocarpus falcatus)	4	9, 10, 5, 8	35	20	Good	Poor	Good
southern magnolia (<i>Magnolia</i> grandiflora)	10	16	35	35	Good	Good	Good
valley oak (Quercus lobata)	11	16	35	30	Good	Fair	Fair
fig (Ficus carica)	12	24 Or 10, 10, 6, 9, 8, 8, 8	25	25	Good	Fair	Good
plum (Prunus cerasifera)	20	8, 10, 12, 6, 10	25	25	Good	Poor	Good



Analysis

Tree appraisal was performed according to the Council of Tree & Landscape Appraisers *Guide for Plant Appraisal 10th Edition, 2019* (CLTA) along with Western Chapter International Society of Arboriculture *Species Classification and Group Assignment, 2004*. The trees were appraised using the "Cost Approach" and more specifically the "Trunk Formula Technique" (Appendix B).

"Trunk Formula Technique" is calculated as follows: Basic Tree Cost = (Unit tree cost x Appraised trunk area), Appraised Value = (Basic tree cost X functional Limitations (percentage) X Condition (percentage) X External Limitations (percentage)).

The trunk formula valuations are based on four tree factors; size (trunk cross sectional area), condition, functional limitations, and external limitations. There are two steps to determine the overall value. The first step is to determine the "Basic Tree Cost" based on size and unit tree cost. Unit tree cost is calculated by dividing the nursery wholesale cost of a 24 inch box specimen and its replacement size (cost per square inch trunk caliper) which is determined by the *Species Classification and Group Assignment*, 2004 Western Chapter Regional Supplement. The cost of the 24 inch box wholesale specimen was determined through personal communications with BrightView and Normans nurseries in Farmington and Central Wholesale in San Jose for an average of \$214.00.

The second part is to depreciate the tree's Basic Cost through an assessment of condition, functional limitations, and external limitations. The condition assessment guidelines and percentages are defined in the "Condition Rating" section of this report. Functional limitations are based on factors associated with the tree's interaction to its planting site that would affect condition, limit development, or reduce the utility in the future and include genetics, placement, and site conditions for the individual tree. External limitations are outside the property, out of control of the owner and also affect condition, limit development, or reduce the utility in the future (i.e power lines, municipal restrictions, drought adaptations, or species susceptibility to pests).

There were eight "Heritage" trees trees appraised for a rounded depreciated value of \$46,340.00.

Appraisal worksheets are available upon request.



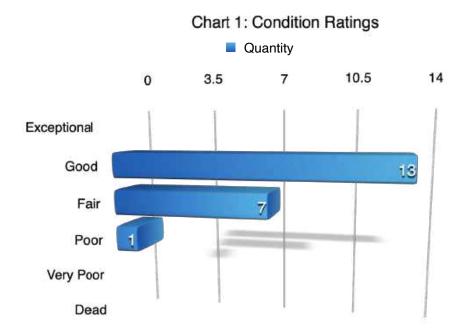
Discussion

Condition Rating

A tree's condition is a determination of its overall health, structure, and form. The assessment considered all three criteria for a combined condition rating (ISA, 2019).

- 100% Exceptional = Good health and structure with significant size, location or quality.
- 61-80% Good = Normal vigor, well-developed structure, function and aesthetics not compromised with good longevity for the site.
- 41-60 % Fair = Reduced vigor, damage, dieback, or pest problems, at least one significant structural problem or multiple moderate defects requiring treatment. Major asymmetry or deviation from the species normal habit, function and aesthetics compromised.
- 21-40% Poor = Unhealthy and declining appearance with poor vigor, abnormal foliar color, size or density with potential irreversible decline. One serious structural defect or multiple significant defects that cannot be corrected and failure may occur at any time. Significant asymmetry and compromised aesthetics and intended use.
- 6-20% Very Poor = Poor vigor and dying with little foliage in irreversible decline. Severe defects with the likelihood of failure being probable or imminent. Aesthetically poor with little or no function in the landscape.
- 0-5% Dead/Unstable = Dead or imminently ready to fail.

The condition assessment includes all the tree both Heritage and non-Heritage. Thirteen trees are in good condition, seven fair, and one in poor shape (Chart 1). Of the Heritage trees three are in good condition including coast live oak #1, southern magnolia #10 and fig #12. The remaining five Heritage trees are all in fair condition with some structural problems including codominant stems, multiple trunks, or a lean (valley oak #11).



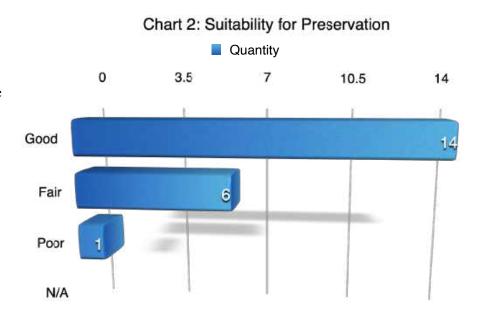


Suitability for Conservation

A tree's suitability for preservation is determined based on Functional and External Limitations¹ (ISA, 2019).

- Good = Trees with good health, structural stability and longevity.
- Fair = Trees with fair health and/or structural defects that may be mitigated through treatment. These trees require more intense management and monitoring, and may have shorter life spans than those in the good category.
- Poor = Trees in poor health with significant structural defects that cannot be mitigated and will continue to decline regardless of treatment. The species or individual may possess characteristics that are incompatible or undesirable in landscape settings or unsuited for the intended use of the site.

The plum #20 has poor suitability due to condition and species desirability. The fern pine, redwoods, lemons, magnolia and fig all have fair suitability due to poor structure, species desirability for the region, or high water needs (redwoods and southern magnolia). The olive and laurels have good suitability as a species and are small trees in decent condition. All the oaks, three coast live oaks and one valley oak, have the best suitability for preservation (Chart 2).



¹ Functional Limitations are based on factors associated with the tree's interaction to its planting site affecting plant condition, limiting plant development, or reducing the utility in the future and include genetics, placement, and site conditions for the individual tree (ISA, 2019). External Limitations are outside the property, out of control of the owner and also affect plant condition, limit plant development, or reduce the utility in the future (i.e power lines, municipal restrictions, drought adaptations, or species susceptibility to pests) (ISA, 2019).

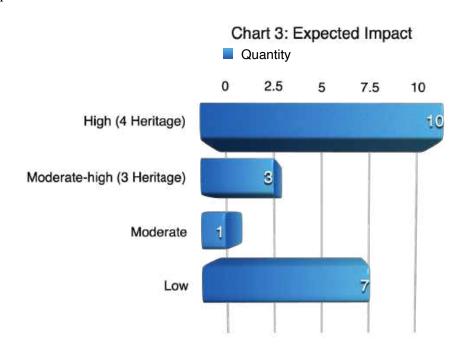


Expected Impact Level

Impact level defines how a tree may be affected by construction activity and proximity to the tree, and is described as low, moderate, or high. The following scale defines the impact rating:

- Low = The construction activity will have little influence on the tree.
- Moderate = The construction may cause future health or structural problems, and steps must be taken to protect the tree to reduce future problems.
- High = Tree structure and health will be compromised and removal is recommended, or other actions must be taken for the tree to remain. The tree is located in the building envelope.

Ten trees are indicated for removal including four "Heritage" which are as follows: southern magnolia #10, valley oak #11, fig #12 and purple plum #20 (listed as "low desirability species"). The remaining six trees highly impacted are not "Heritage". One tree, coast live oak #1, will be moderately impacted. Three trees will be moderate to highly impacted primarily due to the new driveway construction in close proximity which are Heritage coast live oaks #2 and #3 along with fern pine #4. The remaining eight trees will not be affected by the proposed plans (Chart 3).





Mitigation for Removals

The City of Menlo Park requires mitigation for Heritage tree removals to include replacements accounting for the appraised value of each lost specimen. The table below indicates the trees proposed for removal and their associated value (Table 3).

Table 3: Proposed Removals and Appraised Values

Tree	I.D. #	Trunk Diameter	Appraised Value
southern magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora)	10	16	\$3,880.00
valley oak (Quercus lobata)	11	16	\$5,100.00
fig (Ficus carica)	12	24 Or 10, 10, 6, 9, 8, 8, 8	\$7,600.00
plum (Prunus cerasifera)	20	8, 10, 12, 6, 10	\$2,480.00

The total loss in value for the four trees is \$19,060.00 and the equivalent values indicated in the City of Menlo Park "Heritage Tree Ordinance Administrative Guidelines" are as follows:

- One (1) #5 container \$100
- One (1) #15 container \$200
- One (1) 24-inch tree box \$400
- One (1) 36-inch tree box \$1,200
- One (1) 48-inch tree box \$5,000
- One (1) 60-inch tree box \$7,000

Any combination of these trees to equal the value of \$19,060.00 could be used for mitigation within an approved landscape plan if the removals are permitted. The applicant must provide a landscape plan indicating the species, size, and location of replacements. If this cannot be achieved on the site an in lieu fee would need to be agreed upon.



Justification of Removals

A schedule of fees associated with the preservation of the trees and the infeasibility is required because the trees do not meet the findings for removal for arboricultural purposes. The City of Menlo Park "Heritage Tree Ordinance Administrative Guidelines" are as follows:

Documentation on the additional incremental construction cost attributable to an alternative that preserves the tree (i.e. construction cost of alternative design minus cost of original design) in relation to the appraised value of tree(s) and based on the most recent addition to the Guide for Plant Appraisal.

- If the incremental cost of the tree preservation alternative is more than 140% of the appraised value of the tree, the cost will be presumed to be financially infeasible.
- If the incremental cost of the tree preservation alternative is less than 110% of the appraised value of the tree, the cost will be presumed to be financially feasible.
- If the incremental cost of the tree preservation alternative is between 110% and 140% of the appraised value of the tree, public works director or their designee will consider a range of factors, including the value of the improvements, the value of the tree, the location of the tree, the viability of replacement mitigation and other site conditions.
- In calculating the incremental cost of the tree preservation alternative, only construction costs will be evaluated. No design fees or other soft costs will be considered.

Two of the four trees are located within the footprint of the new buildings (#10 and #12). It is unclear how to handle these within the context of alternative design. For trees #11 and #20 the cost of protection would require the fees of a consulting arborist to monitor construction <Cost>, any pre-excavation for selective root removal such as a hydro vac truck or air excavating tool <Cost>, fence rental and installation <Cost>, trunk protection materials and installation <Cost>, alternative hardscape surface treatment such as biaxial geogrid or other mechanisms to limit root removal <Cost>, required pruning <Cost>, and continuing plant health care <Cost> to help ensure survival. Along with these fees would include the cost of any permanent construction such as retaining walls or tree wells.



Tree Protection

Tree protection focuses on avoiding damage to the roots, trunk, or scaffold branches (Appendix D). The most current accepted method for determining the TPZ is to use a formula based on species tolerance, tree age/vigor, and trunk diameter (Matheny, N. and Clark, J. 1998) (Fite, K, and Smiley, E. T., 2016). Preventing mechanical damage to the trunk from equipment or hand tools can be accomplished by wrapping the main stem with straw wattle or using vertical timbers (Appendix D).

Tree protection based on the proposed plans would include a combination of fence, trunk barriers to prevent mechanical damage, supplemental irrigation where possible, and special driveway sub-base treatment to minimize compaction and depth of excavation. Due to the size of the trees (#1, #2, #3, and #4) and the close proximity it is not possible to obtain the typical tree protection zones of six times the trunk diameter distances or more in radius. The ANSI A300 Part 5, 2019 Standard Practices (*Management of Trees and Shrubs During Site Planning, Site Development, and Construction*) states the following:

Section 55.1.3

The (Tree Protection Zone) TPZ radius should be 6-18 times the trunk diameter (DBH)

Section 55.1.4

When the minimum TPZ radius cannot be achieved, appropriate mitigation shall be recommended.

In accordance with the ANSI Standard, mitigation for this project would include exploratory pre-trenching to the sub-base depth at the edge of the driveway on both sides adjacent to the trees, selective root removal if necessary, and special design considerations. The use of a geogrid consisting of Tensar BX1200, or equivalent, should be placed on the compacted subgrade prior to placement of the aggregate base. This process could reduce the depth of excavation required for the sub-base treatment which typically consists of compacted soil, aggregate, sand, and stone pavers and is usually eight to twelve inches deep. A cross section of the driveway materials and installation may be required. Another alternative could be to raise grade in this section to place the driveway at a higher finished elevation reducing the need for excavation under the trees.



Conclusion

The plans are to demolish the house and build a new residence and Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU). The inventory contains twentyone trees comprised of ten different species with eight considered "Heritage". One tree, plum (#20), is considered "low desirability species" within section four of the "Heritage Tree Ordinance Administrative Guidelines". The condition assessment includes all the tree both Heritage and non-Heritage and thirteen are in good condition, seven fair, and one in poor shape. Of the Heritage trees three are in good condition including coast live oak #1, southern magnolia #10 and fig #12 while the remaining five are in fair shape. The plum #20 has poor suitability due to condition and species desirability. The fern pine, redwoods, lemons, magnolia and fig all have fair suitability due to poor structure, species desirability for the region, or high water needs (redwoods and southern magnolia). The olive and laurels have good suitability as a species and are small trees in decent condition. All the oaks, three coast live oaks and one valley oak, have the best suitability for preservation. Ten trees are indicated for removal including four "Heritage" as follows: southern magnolia #10, valley oak #11, fig #12 and purple plum #20 (listed as "low desirability species"). The remaining six trees highly impacted are not "Heritage". One tree, coast live oak #1, will be moderately impacted. Three trees will be moderate to highly impacted primarily due to the new driveway construction in close proximity which are "Heritage" coast live oaks #2 and #3 along with fern pine #4. The remaining eight trees will not be affected by the proposed plan. The City of Menlo Park requires mitigation for Heritage Tree removals to include replacements accounting for the appraised value of each lost specimen. The total loss in value is \$19,060.00 and any combination of equivalent specimen sizes could be used for mitigation within an approved landscape plan. The applicant must provide a landscape plan indicating the species, size, and location of replacement trees. If this cannot be achieved on the site an in lieu fee would need to be agreed upon. In accordance with the ANSI Standard Part 5, mitigation for this project would include exploratory pre-trenching to the sub-base depth at the edge of the driveway on both sides adjacent to the trees, selective root removal if necessary, and special design considerations. The use of a geogrid consisting of Tensar BX1200, or equivalent, should be placed on the compacted subgrade prior to placement of the aggregate base. This process could reduce the depth of excavation required for the subbase treatment which typically consists of compacted soil, aggregate, sand, and stone pavers, and is usually eight to twelve inches deep. A cross section of the driveway materials and installation may be required. Another alternative could be to raise grade in this section to place the driveway at a higher finished elevation reducing the need for excavation under the trees. In total there were eight "Heritage" trees trees appraised for a rounded depreciated value of \$46,340.00.



Recommendations

- 1. Place tree numbers and tree protection fence locations and guidelines on the plans including the grading, drainage, and utility plans. Create a separate plan sheet that includes all protection measures labeled "T-1 Tree Protection Plan."
- 2. Determine the exact cost of tree preservation for trees #10, #11, #12, and #20 along with associated construction costs to determine if the mitigation for preservation is more than 140 percent of the appraised value of the trees.
- 3. Provide a cross section of the driveway adjacent to trees #1, #2, #3, and #4 and consider the same for the potential retention of tree #11. Use alternative construction materials and techniques to minimize impacts around the trees including potentially raising the finished grade, pop-out space, and the use of geo-grid.
- 4. Arrange for pre-trenching to perform any selective root removal around trees #1, #2, #3, and #4 (potentially #11). The use of hand tools or pneumatic excavating devices to avoid unnecessary root destruction.
- 5. Install temporary irrigation or soaker hoses in the TPZs and provide supplemental watering during construction (Trees #1, #2, 3, and #3). Monitor watering times or amounts to ensure adequate soil saturation.
- 6. All tree maintenance and care shall be performed by a qualified arborist with a C-61/D-49 California Contractors License. Tree maintenance and care shall be specified in writing according to American National Standard for Tree Care Operations: *Tree, Shrub and Other Woody Plant Management: Standard Practices* parts 1 through 10 and adhere to ANSI Z133.1 safety standards and local regulations. All maintenance is to be performed according to ISA Best Management Practices.
- 7. Provide a copy of this report to all contractors and project managers, including the architect, civil engineer, and landscape designer or architect. It is the responsibility of the owner to ensure all parties are familiar with this document.
- 8. Arrange a pre-construction meeting with the project arborist or landscape architect to verify tree protection is in place, with the correct materials, and at the proper distances.



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Glossary of Terms

Basic Tree Cost: The cost of replacement for a perfect specimen of a particular species and cross sectional area prior to location and condition depreciation.

Cost Approach: An indication of value by adding the land value to the depreciated value of improvements.

Defect: An imperfection, weakness, or lack of something necessary. In trees defects are injuries, growth patterns, decay, or other conditions that reduce the tree's structural strength.

Diameter at breast height (DBH): Measures at 1.4 meters (4.5 feet) above ground in the United States, Australia (arboriculture), New Zealand, and when using the Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th edition; at 1.3 meters (4.3 feet) above ground in Australia (forestry), Canada, the European Union, and in UK forestry; and at 1.5 meters (5 feet) above ground in UK arboriculture.

Drip Line: Imaginary line defined by the branch spread or a single plant or group of plants. The outer extent of the tree crown.

Form: describes a plant's habit, shape or silhouette defined by its genetics, environment, or management.

Health: Assessment is based on the overall appearance of the tree, its leaf and twig growth, and the presence and severity of insects or disease.

Mechanical damage: Physical damage caused by outside forces such as cutting, chopping or any mechanized device that may strike the tree trunk, roots or branches.

Scaffold branches: Permanent or structural branches that for the scaffold architecture or structure of a tree.

Straw wattle: also known as straw worms, bio-logs, straw noodles, or straw tubes are man made cylinders of compressed, weed free straw (wheat or rice), 8 to 12 inches in diameter and 20 to 25 feet long. They are encased in jute, nylon, or other photo degradable materials, and have an average weight of 35 pounds.



Structural evaluation: focused on the crown, trunk, trunk flare, above ground roots and the site conditions contributing to conditions and/or defects that may contribute to failure.

Tree Inventory, Assessment

and Protection Report

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ): Defined area within which certain activities are prohibited or restricted to prevent or minimize potential injury to designated trees, especially during construction or development.

Tree Risk Assessment: Process of evaluating what unexpected things could happen, how likely it is, and what the likely outcomes are. In tree management, the systematic process to determine the level of risk posed by a tree, tree part, or group of trees.

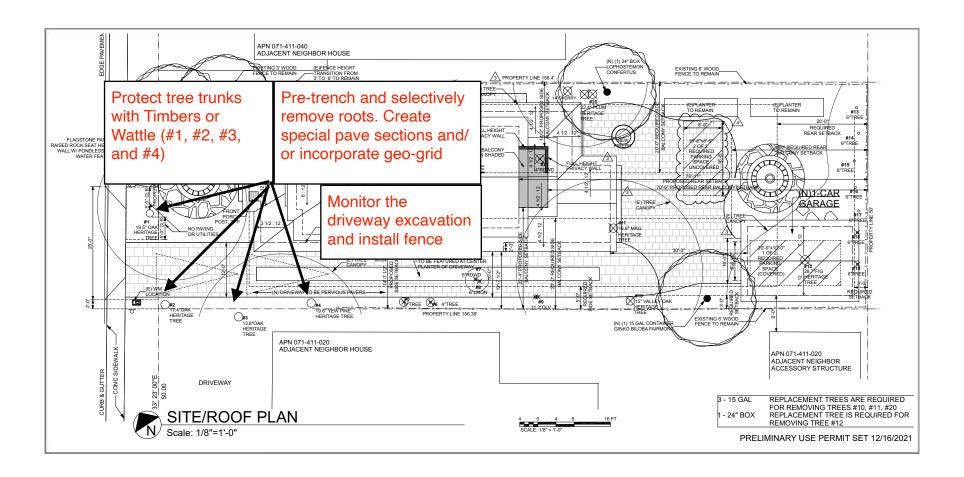
Trunk: Stem of a tree.

Trunk Formula Technique: Method to appraise the monetary value of trees considered too large to be replaced with nursery or field grown stock. Based on developing a representative unit cost for replacement with the same or comparable species of the same size and in the same place, subject to depreciation for various factors. Contrast with replacement cost method.

Volunteer: A tree, not planted by human hands, that begins to grow on residential or commercial property. Unlike trees that are brought in and installed on property, volunteer trees usually spring up on their own from seeds placed onto the ground by natural causes or accidental transport by people. Normally, volunteer trees are considered weeds and removed, but many desirable and attractive specimens have gone on to become permanent residents on many public and private grounds.



Appendix A: Tree Inventory MapA1: Proposed Site Plan and Protection





Appendix B: Tree Inventory and Assessment Tables

Table 4: Inventory Summary

Tree Species	I.D. #	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition	Suitability for Preservation	Expected Impact	Heritage	Rounded Depreciated Value
coast live oak (<i>Quercus</i> agrifolia)	1	21	Good	Good	Moderate	Yes	\$12,300.00
coast live oak (<i>Quercus</i> agrifolia)	2	17	Fair	Good	Moderate- High	Yes	\$5,700.00
coast live oak (<i>Quercus</i> agrifolia)	3	15	Fair	Good	Moderate- High	Yes	\$4,480.00
fern pine (Afrocarpus falcatus)	4	9, 10, 5, 8	Fair	Fair	Moderate- High	Yes	\$4,800.00
Saratoga laurel (<i>Laurus</i> 'Saratoga')	5	6	Good	Good	High	N/A	
Saratoga laurel (<i>Laurus</i> 'Saratoga')	6	4	Good	Good	High	N/A	
coast redwood (Sequoia sempervirens)	7	6	Fair	Fair	High	N/A	
lemon (Citrus limon)	8	5	Poor	Fair	High	N/A	
olive (<i>Olea europaea</i>)	9	5, 6	Fair	Good	High	N/A	
southern magnolia (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>)	10	16	Good	Fair	High	Yes	\$3,880.00
valley oak (<i>Quercus</i> lobata)	11	16	Fair	Good	High	Yes	\$5,100.00
fig (Ficus carica)	12	24 Or 10, 10, 6, 9, 8, 8, 8	Good	Fair	High	Yes	\$7,600.00



Tree Inventory, Assessment and Protection Report

Tree Species	I.D. #	Trunk Diameter (in.)	Condition	Suitability for Preservation	Expected Impact	Heritage	Rounded Depreciated Value
Saratoga laurel (<i>Laurus</i> 'Saratoga')	13	6	Good	Good	Low	N/A	
Saratoga laurel (<i>Laurus</i> 'Saratoga')	14	4	Good	Good	Low	N/A	
Saratoga laurel (<i>Laurus</i> 'Saratoga')	15	5	Good	Good	Low	N/A	
Saratoga laurel (<i>Laurus</i> 'Saratoga')	16	5	Good	Good	Low	N/A	
Saratoga laurel (<i>Laurus</i> 'Saratoga')	17	5	Good	Good	Low	N/A	
Saratoga laurel (<i>Laurus</i> 'Saratoga')	18	5	Good	Good	Low	N/A	
Saratoga laurel (<i>Laurus</i> 'Saratoga')	19	7	Good	Good	Low	N/A	
plum (Prunus cerasifera)	20	8, 10, 12, 6, 10	Fair	Poor	High	Yes	\$2,480.00
Coast redwood (Sequoia sempervirens)	21	3	Good	Fair	High	N/A	

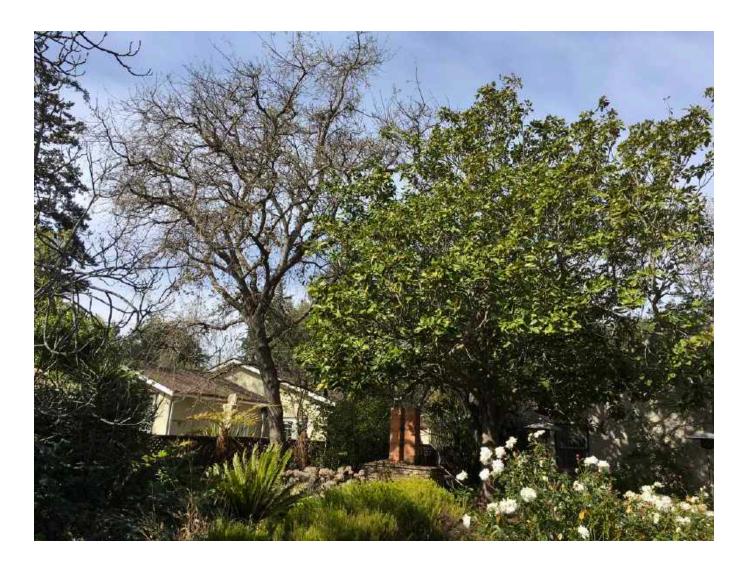


Appendix C: Photographs C1: Front Heritage Trees #1-#4



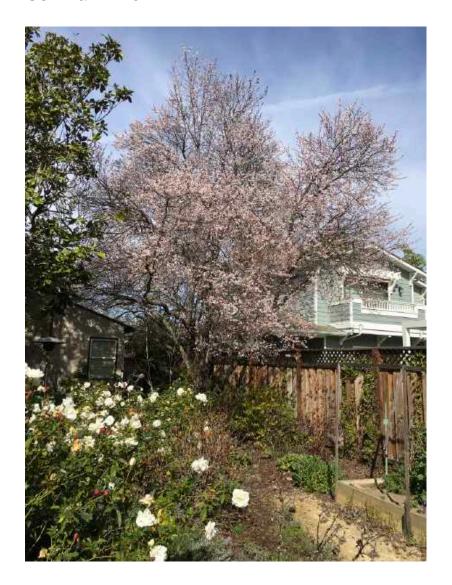


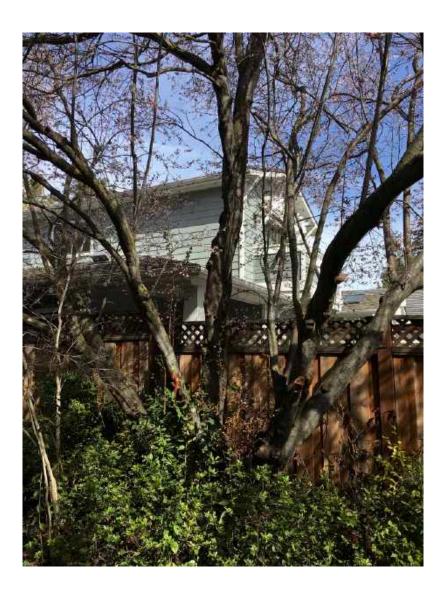
C2: Southern Magnolia #10 and Valley Oak #11





C3: Plum #20







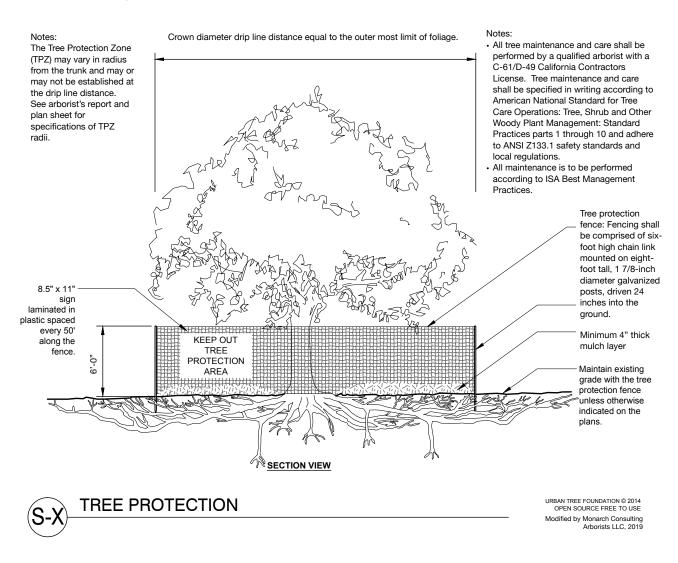
C4: Fig #12





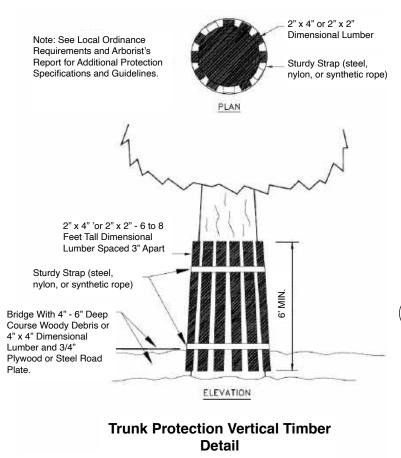
Monarch Consulting Arborists LLC - P.O Box 1010, Felton, CA 95018 831.331.8982 - rick@monarcharborist.com

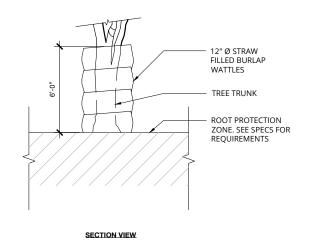
Appendix D: Tree Protection Guidelines Plan Sheet Detail S-X (Type I)





Plan sheet detail for trunk protection





S-Y TRUNK PROTECTION WITH WATTLE

IMAGE 3: WRAPPING WITH STRAW WATTLE



13.24.040 Removal and major pruning of Heritage Trees prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to remove, or cause to be removed, any Heritage Tree from any parcel of property in the city, or perform major pruning on a Heritage Tree, without obtaining a permit; provided, that in case of emergency, when a Heritage Tree is imminently hazardous or dangerous to life or property, it may be removed by order of the police chief, fire chief, the public works director or their respective designees. Any person who vandalizes, grievously mutilates, destroys or unbalances a Heritage Tree without a permit or beyond the scope of an approved permit shall be in violation of this chapter. (Ord. 1060 § 2 (part), 2019).

Prohibited Activities

The following are prohibited activities within the TPZ:

- Grade changes (e.g. soil cuts, fills);
- Trenches;
- Root cuts;
- Pedestrian and equipment traffic that could compact the soil or physically damage roots;
- Parking vehicles or equipment;
- Burning of brush and woody debris;
- Storing soil, construction materials, petroleum products, water, or building refuse; and,
- Disposing of wash water, fuel or other potentially damaging liquids.



Monitoring

Any trenching, construction or demolition that is expected to damage or encounter tree roots should be monitored by the project arborist or a qualified ISA Certified Arborist and should be documented.

The site should be evaluated by the project arborist or a qualified ISA Certified Arborist after construction is complete, and any necessary remedial work that needs to be performed should be noted.

Root Pruning

Roots greater than two inches in diameter shall not be cut. When roots over two inches in diameter are encountered and are authorized to be cut or removed, they should be pruned by hand with loppers, handsaw, reciprocating saw, or chain saw rather than left crushed or torn. Roots should be cut beyond sinker roots or outside root branch junctions and be supervised by the project arborist. When completed, exposed roots should be kept moist with burlap or backfilled within one hour.

Boring or Tunneling

Boring machines should be set up outside the drip line or established Tree Protection Zone. Boring may also be performed by digging a trench on both sides of the tree until roots one inch in diameter are encountered and then hand dug or excavated with an Air Spade® or similar air or water excavation tool. Bore holes should be adjacent to the trunk and never go directly under the main stem to avoid oblique (heart) roots. Bore holes should be a minimum of three feet deep.

Tree Pruning and Removal Operations

All tree pruning or removals should be performed by a qualified arborist with a C-61/D-49 California Contractors License. Treatment, including pruning, shall be specified in writing according to the most recent ANSI A-300A Standards and Limitations and performed according to ISA Best Management Practices while adhering to ANSI Z133.1 safety standards. Trees that need to be removed or pruned should be identified in the pre-construction walk through.



Appendix E: Tree Protection Signs

E1: English

WARNING Tree Protection Zone

This Fence Shall not be moved without approval. Only authorized personnel may enter this area!

Project Arborist



E2: Spanish

CUIDADO Zona De Arbol Pretejido

Esta cerca no sera removida sin aprobacion. Solo personal autorizado entrara en esta area!

Project Arborist



Qualifications, Assumptions, and Limiting Conditions

Any legal description provided to the consultant is assumed to be correct. Any titles or ownership of properties are assumed to be good and marketable. All property is appraised or evaluated as though free and clear, under responsible ownership and competent management.

All property is presumed to be in conformance with applicable codes, ordinances, statutes, or other regulations.

Care has been taken to obtain information from reliable sources. However, the consultant cannot be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

The consultant shall not be required to give testimony or attend meetings, hearings, conferences, mediations, arbitration, or trials by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such services.

This report and any appraisal value expressed herein represent the opinion of the consultant, and the consultant's fee is not contingent upon the reporting of a specified appraisal value, a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event.

Sketches, drawings, and photographs in this report are intended for use as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale, and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys. The reproduction of information generated by architects, engineers, or other consultants on any sketches, drawings, or photographs is only for coordination and ease of reference. Inclusion of said information with any drawings or other documents does not constitute a representation as to the sufficiency or accuracy of said information.

Unless otherwise expressed: a) this report covers only examined items and their condition at the time of inspection; and b) the inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible items without dissection, excavation, probing, or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that structural problems or deficiencies of plants or property may not arise in the future.



Certification of Performance

I Richard Gessner, Certify:

That I have personally inspected the tree(s) and/or the property referred to in this report, and have stated my findings accurately. The extent of the evaluation and/or appraisal is stated in the attached report and Terms of Assignment;

That I have no current or prospective interest in the vegetation or the property that is the subject of this report, and I have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved;

That the analysis, opinions and conclusions stated herein are my own;

That my analysis, opinions, and conclusions were developed and this report has been prepared according to commonly accepted Arboricultural practices;

That no one provided significant professional assistance to the consultant, except as indicated within the report.

That my compensation is not contingent upon the reporting of a predetermined conclusion that favors the cause of the client or any other party, nor upon the results of the assessment, the attainment of stipulated results, or the occurrence of any other subsequent events;

I further certify that I am a Registered Consulting Arborist® with the American Society of Consulting Arborists, and that I acknowledge, accept and adhere to the ASCA Standards of Professional Practice. I am an International Society of Arboriculture Board Certified Master Arborist®. I have been involved with the practice of Arboriculture and the care and study of trees since 1998.

Richard J. Gessner

ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist® #496 ISA Board Certified Master Arborist® WE-4341B





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Community Development



STAFF REPORT

Planning Commission Meeting Date:

Meeting Date: 8/15/2022 Staff Report Number: 22-044-PC

Public Hearing: Use Permit/Nitin Handa/1170 May Brown Avenue

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve a use permit to demolish an existing two-story, single-family residence and associated improvements, and construct a new two-story residence on a substandard lot with regard to minimum lot width in the R-E (Residential Estate) zoning district. The proposal includes a detached accessory dwelling unit (ADU), which is not subject to discretionary review. The draft resolution, including the recommended actions and conditions of approval, is included as Attachment A.

Policy Issues

Each use permit request is considered individually. The Planning Commission should consider whether the required use permit findings can be made for the proposal.

Background

Site location

Using May Brown Avenue in the north-south orientation, the subject property is located on the eastern side of May Brown Avenue, between its northern terminus and Santa Cruz Avenue. May Brown Avenue is a dead-end residential street located on the northern side of Santa Cruz Avenue, with only six properties fronting onto the street. A location map is included as Attachment B.

Houses along May Brown Avenue include both one- and two-story residences, developed in a variety of architectural styles, including ranch and Craftsman. The neighborhood features predominantly single-family residences that are also in the R-E zoning district to the east and further south, along Hermosa Way, with some properties zoned R-1-S (Single Family Suburban Residential) to the west, along the northern side of Santa Cruz Avenue, and along the southern side of Santa Cruz as well. Corinne Avenue contains properties zoned R-E-S (Residential Estate Suburban), just to the north May Brown Avenue.

Analysis

Project description

The subject property is currently occupied by a conforming two-story residence with an attached one-car carport. There is a nonconforming detached shed located along the right side of the existing residence. The property has a substandard lot width of 106.0 feet, where 110 feet is required.

The applicant is proposing to demolish the existing residence and construct a new two-story, single-family

residence, along with an attached three-car garage in the front-left corner of the main residence, a detached accessory dwelling unit (ADU), a detached accessory structure for a trellis, and an unroofed pool equipment enclosure, which is proposed to serve a future pool in the rear half of the property.

The proposed residence would include a total of seven bedrooms and 7½ bathrooms. The first floor of the proposed residence would include the three-car garage, a guest bedroom, an office, two bathrooms, a bonus room, an open kitchen and great room space, an open living room, foyer, and dining room, a pantry space, a laundry room, and a powder room. The second floor of the proposed residence would include five bedrooms, five bathrooms, and a laundry room. As stated earlier, the required parking for the primary residence would be provided by the attached three-car garage, located in the front-left corner of the main residence.

The proposed residence would meet all Zoning Ordinance requirements for setbacks, lot coverage, floor area limit (FAL), daylight plane, parking, and height. Of particular note with regard to Zoning Ordinance requirements:

- The maximum allowable FAL for the lot is 7,520.8 square feet. The proposed residence and ADU together would have a FAL of 8,252.3 square feet, which is permitted as the area of the 794.5-square-foot ADU may exceed the FAL.
- The second floor would be limited in size relative to the development, with a floor area of 2,792.0 square feet representing approximately 37 percent of the maximum floor area limit (FAL), where 50 percent is allowed.
- The proposed main residence would be constructed well below the maximum building coverage, with a total of 19.6 percent where 30 percent is allowed. With inclusion of the 794.5-square-foot ADU, the building coverage would be 22.7 percent.
- The proposed residence would be 29.7 feet in height, where 30 feet is the maximum allowed.
- A second floor balcony located in the central rear of the residence would be set back 39 feet, five
 inches from the right side property line, and approximately 21 feet from the left side property line, and
 125 feet, nine inches from the rear property line. Balconies in single-family residential districts require
 a minimum 20-foot setback along each side and a minimum 30-foot rear setback.

The proposed main residence would be set back 70.9 feet from the front property line and 125.8 feet from the rear property line, where a 20-foot setback is required for both. (The front of the property contains a 20-foot ingress/egress and public utility easement and the proposed residence would be set back 50.9 feet from the easement.) Both the left and right sides of the residence would be setback 15 feet from the side property lines, where a minimum setback of 10 feet on any side, with a total side setback of 30 feet, is required in the R-E zoning district. Most of the proposed second story would be stepped back from the first story and would feature varied wall depths to minimize massing and increase separation from neighboring properties.

The proposed project conforms to the development standards of the R-E zoning district. A data table summarizing parcel and project attributes is included as Attachment C. The project plans and the applicant's project description letter are included as Attachments D and E, respectively.

Design and materials

The applicant states in their project description letter that the proposed new residence would be designed in a transitional style with some contemporary features. The exterior of the proposed residence would predominantly feature smooth stucco and composition shingle roofing, with some limited standing seam metal roofing over bay window-like features. Along the front elevation, two second floor gables and one first floor gable would be offset to complement the visual prominence of the front-facing garage. There would also be two second floor gables along the rear elevation, but these would be positioned on each end, and a first floor gable would also be present at the rear-right corner of the residence. The front entry door would be surrounded by brick veneer in the center of the front elevation.

The windows would be anodized metal clad wood, while the doors would be anodized metal clad with no wood, apart from the front door, which would be wood and feature simulated true divided lights with interior and exterior grids and a spacer bar between the glass panes. The left-side elevation would feature second floor windows with sill heights five feet above the finished floor, the right-side elevation would feature three second floor windows with sill heights 3.3 feet above the finished floor and four second floor windows with sill heights five feet above the finished floor, and the rear elevation would feature two second floor windows with sill heights 3.5 feet above the finished floor and one second floor windows with a sill height of five feet above the finished floor.

Staff believes that the scale, materials, and style of the proposed residence would result in a consistent aesthetic approach and are generally consistent with the broader neighborhood, given the similar architectural styles and sizes of structures in the area.

Trees and landscaping

The applicant has submitted an arborist report (Attachment F), detailing the species, size, and conditions of the nearby heritage and non-heritage trees. The report discusses the impacts of the proposed improvements and provides recommendations for tree maintenance and protection. As part of the project review process, the arborist report was reviewed by the City Arborist.

Based on the arborist report, there are 31 existing trees located on or near the property. Of these trees, 14 trees are heritage size. The heritage trees consist of a Monterey pine tree (tree #10) located along the left side of the front yard of the neighboring property at 1160 May Brown Avenue, three on-site coast redwood trees (trees #13, 14, and 15) located midway along the right side of the property, one giant sequoia located in the rear-right corner of the subject property, one coast live oak tree (tree #20) located in the rear-right corner of the neighboring property at 1155 San Mateo Drive, two coast live oak trees (trees #21 and 22) located in the rear yard of the neighboring property at 1165 San Mateo Drive, one on-site coast redwood tree (tree #23) located in the rear-left corner of the subject property, one trident maple tree (tree #27) located midway along the left side of the property, one blue ash tree (tree #28) located midway along the left side of the property, one coast live oak tree (tree #29) located midway along the right side of the neighboring property at 1180 May Brown Avenue, one sweetgum tree (tree #30) located midway along the left side of the property, and a Southern magnolia tree (tree #31) near the center and front of the subject property.

A total of 17 trees assessed are non-heritage size, and all are on site except for one pittosporum located

within the neighboring property at 1160 May Brown Avenue (tree #12). Of these 17 trees, 16 are proposed for removal. The applicant is proposing to plant 10 new trees on site, which include five chitalpa trees, three water gum trees, one Mediterranean fan palm tree, and one coast live oak tree.

To protect the heritage and non-heritage trees on site, the arborist report has identified such measures as tree protection fencing, minimal reduction pruning, irrigation using a soaker hose, storing and parking all construction materials and equipment outside of the tree protection zones, hand digging for grade cuts, and designing utility and irrigation tranches to minimize disturbance to tree roots. All recommended tree protection measures identified in the arborist report would be implemented and ensured as part of condition 8.

Correspondence

The applicant states in their project description letter that the property owner has completed some outreach efforts, which involved sharing plans and details with neighbors. The applicant also describes feedback received from neighbors and some steps taken to address the feedback.

As of the writing of this report, staff received four letters of correspondence about the proposed project (Attachment G). The letters contained concerns with construction parking and traffic (including emergency vehicle access along the street), construction noise, potential tree impacts from the barbecue area and proposed ADU, and privacy from second floor windows. The applicant is aware of potential parking and vehicular movement concerns with construction vehicles and equipment moving to and from the site, in addition to the parking and storage. All construction and operational noise is subject to the Noise Ordinance. With regards to tree impacts, the applicant has relocated the proposed rear barbecue area and supporting trellis to avoid impacting tree #27. For the trees near the proposed ADU, the applicant and City Arborist have worked closely to ensure adequate tree protection measures are applied to protect all heritage trees within the vicinity of the ADU, specifically off-site heritage tree #22 and on-site heritage tree #23.

Conclusion

Staff believes that the design, scale, and materials of the proposed residence are generally compatible with the surrounding neighborhood, and would result in a consistent aesthetic approach. The transitional and contemporary style would be generally attractive and well-proportioned, and the positioning of the gables on the front elevation would help balance the presence of the front-facing garage while reducing the perception of mass. Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve the proposed project.

Impact on City Resources

The project sponsor is required to pay Planning, Building and Public Works permit fees, based on the City's Master Fee Schedule, to fully cover the cost of staff time spent on the review of the project.

Environmental Review

The project is categorically exempt under Class 3 (Section 15303, "New Construction or Conversion of

Small Structures") of the current California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.

Public Notice

Public Notification was achieved by posting the agenda, with the agenda items being listed, at least 72 hours prior to the meeting. Public notification also consisted of publishing a notice in the local newspaper and notification by mail of owners and occupants within a 300-foot radius of the subject property.

Appeal Period

The Planning Commission action will be effective after 15 days unless the action is appealed to the City Council, in which case the outcome of the application shall be determined by the City Council.

Attachments

A. Draft Planning Commission Resolution of Approval Adopting Findings for project Use Permit, including project Conditions of Approval

Exhibits to Attachment A

- A. Project Plans (See Attachment D to this (August 15, 2022) Planning Commission Staff Report)
- B. Conditions of Approval
- C. Project Description Letter (See Attachment E to this (August 15, 2022) Planning Commission Staff Report)
- B. Location Map
- C. Data Table
- D. Project Plans
- E. Project Description Letter
- F. Arborist Report
- G. Correspondence

Disclaimer

Attached are reduced versions of maps and diagrams submitted by the applicants. The accuracy of the information in these drawings is the responsibility of the applicants, and verification of the accuracy by City Staff is not always possible. The original full-scale maps, drawings, and exhibits are available for public viewing at the Community Development Department.

Exhibits to Be Provided at Meeting

None

Report prepared by:

Matt Pruter, Associate Planner

Report reviewed by:

Corinna Sandmeier, Acting Principal Planner

PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION NO. 2022-XX

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MENLO PARK APPROVING A USE PERMIT FOR THE DEMOLITION OF AN EXISTING TWO-STORY, SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE AND ASSOCIATED IMPROVEMENTS AND CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW TWO-STORY, SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE ON A SUBSTANDARD LOT WITH REGARD TO MINIMUM LOT WIDTH IN THE R-E (RESIDENTIAL ESTATE) ZONING DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the City of Menlo Park ("City") received an application requesting to demolish an existing two-story, single-family residence, and construct a new two-story residence on a substandard lot with regard to minimum lot width in the Residential Estate (R-E) zoning district (collectively, the "Project") from Nitin Handa ("Applicant" and "Owner"), located at 1170 May Brown Avenue (APN 071-051-240) ("Property"). The Project use permit is depicted in and subject to the development plans and project description letter, which are attached hereto as Exhibit A and Exhibit C, respectively, and incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, the Property is located in the Residential Estate (R-E) district. The R-E district supports single-family residential uses; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Project complies with all objective standards of the R-E district; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Project was reviewed by the Engineering Division and found to be in compliance with City standards; and

WHEREAS, the Applicant submitted an arborist report prepared by California Tree and Landscape Consulting, Inc., which was reviewed by the City Arborist and found to be in compliance with the Heritage Tree Ordinance and proposes mitigation measures to adequately protect heritage trees in the vicinity of the project; and

WHEREAS, the Project, requires discretionary actions by the City as summarized above, and therefore the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA," Public Resources Code Section §21000 et seq.) and CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code of Regulations, Title 14, §15000 et seq.) require analysis and a determination regarding the Project's environmental impacts; and

WHEREAS, the City is the lead agency, as defined by CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, and is therefore responsible for the preparation, consideration, certification, and approval of environmental documents for the Project; and

WHEREAS, the Project is categorically except from environmental review pursuant to Cal. Code of Regulations, Title 14, §15303 et seq. (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures); and

WHEREAS, all required public notices and public hearings were duly given and held according to law; and

WHEREAS, at a duly and properly noticed public hearing held on August 15, 2022, the Planning Commission fully reviewed, considered, and evaluated the whole of the record including all public and written comments, pertinent information, documents and plans, prior to taking action regarding the Project Revisions.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE MENLO PARK PLANNING COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The Planning Commission has considered the full record before it, which may include but is not limited to such things as the staff report, public testimony, and other materials and evidence submitted or provided, and the Planning Commission finds the foregoing recitals are true and correct, and they are hereby incorporated by reference into this Resolution.

Section 2. Conditional Use Permit Findings. The Planning Commission of the City of Menlo Park does hereby make the following Findings:

The approval of the use permit for the construction of new two-story residence on a substandard lot is granted based on the following findings which are made pursuant to Menlo Park Municipal Code Section 16.82.030:

- 1. That the establishment, maintenance, or operation of the use applied for will, under the circumstance of the particular case, not be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort and general welfare of the persons residing in the neighborhood of such proposed use, or injurious or detrimental to property and improvements in the neighborhood or the general welfare of the city because:
 - a. Consideration and due regard were given to the nature and condition of all adjacent uses and structures, and to general plans for the area in question and surrounding areas, and impact of the application hereon; in that, the proposed use permit is consistent with the R-E zoning district and the General Plan because two-story residences are allowed to be constructed on substandard lots subject to granting of a use permit and provided that the proposed residence conforms to applicable zoning standards, including, but not limited to, minimum setbacks, maximum floor area limit, and maximum building coverage.
 - b. The proposed residence would include the required number of off-street parking spaces because one covered and one uncovered parking space would be required at a minimum, and three covered parking spaces are provided.

c. The proposed Project is designed to meet all the applicable codes and ordinances of the City of Menlo Park Municipal Code and the Commission concludes that the Project would not be detrimental to the health, safety, and welfare of the surrounding community as the new residence would be located in a single-family neighborhood and designed such that privacy concerns would be addressed through second story setbacks greater than the minimum required setbacks in the R-E district.

Section 3. Conditional Use Permit. The Planning Commission approves Use Permit No. PLN2022-00001, which use permit is depicted in and subject to the development plans and project description letter, which are attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit A and Exhibit C, respectively. The Use Permit is conditioned in conformance with the conditions attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit B.

Section 4. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW. The Planning Commission makes the following findings, based on its independent judgment after considering the Project, and having reviewed and taken into consideration all written and oral information submitted in this matter:

A. The Project is categorically except from environmental review pursuant to Cal. Code of Regulations, Title 14, §15303 et seq. (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures)

Section 5. SEVERABILITY

If any term, provision, or portion of these findings or the application of these findings to a particular situation is held by a court to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of these findings, or their application to other actions related to the Project, shall continue in full force and effect unless amended or modified by the City.

I, Corinna Sandmeier, Acting Principal Planner and Planning Commission Liaison of the City of Menlo Park, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing Planning Commission Resolution was duly and regularly passed and adopted at a meeting by said Planning Commission on August 15, 2022, by the following votes:

AYES:	
NOES:	
ABSENT:	
ABSTAIN:	

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Official Seal of said City on this 15th day of August, 2022

Corinna Sandmeier

Acting Principal Planner and Planning Commission Liaison City of Menlo Park

Exhibits

- A. Project Plans and Documents
- B. Conditions of Approval
- C. Project Description Letter

LOCATION: 1170 May	PROJECT NUMBER:	APPLICANT: Nitin	OWNER: Nitin Handa
Brown Avenue	PLN2022-00001	Handa	

PROJECT CONDITIONS:

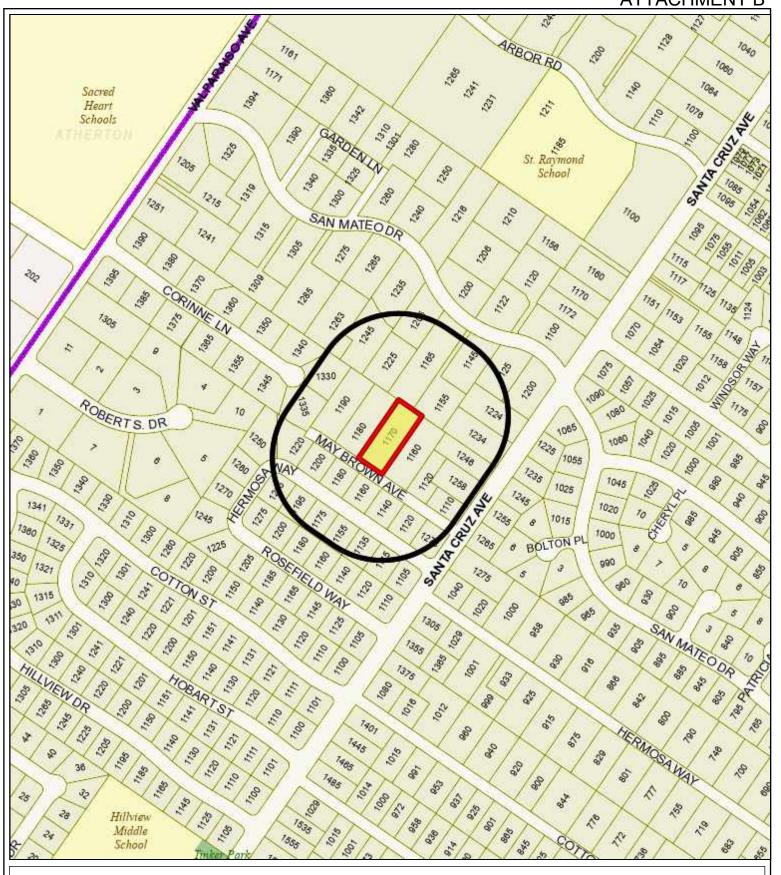
- 1. The applicant shall be required to apply for a building permit within one year from the date of approval (by August 15, 2023) for the use permit to remain in effect.
- 2. Development of the project shall be substantially in conformance with the plans prepared by Innovative Concepts, consisting of 29 plan sheets, dated received July 25, 2022 and approved by the Planning Commission on August 15, 2022, except as modified by the conditions contained herein, subject to review and approval of the Planning Division.
- 3. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all Sanitary District, Menlo Park Fire Protection District, and utility companies' regulations that are directly applicable to the project.
- 4. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all requirements of the Building Division, Engineering Division, and Transportation Division that are directly applicable to the project.
- 5. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall submit a plan for any new utility installations or upgrades for review and approval by the Planning, Engineering and Building Divisions. All utility equipment that is installed outside of a building and that cannot be placed underground shall be properly screened by landscaping. The plan shall show exact locations of all meters, back flow prevention devices, transformers, junction boxes, relay boxes, and other equipment boxes.
- 6. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit plans indicating that the applicant shall remove and replace any damaged and significantly worn sections of frontage improvements. The plans shall be submitted for review and approval of the Engineering Division.
- 7. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a Grading and Drainage Plan for review and approval of the Engineering Division. The Grading and Drainage Plan shall be approved prior to the issuance of grading, demolition or building permits.
- 8. Heritage trees in the vicinity of the construction project shall be protected pursuant to the Heritage Tree Ordinance and the arborist report prepared by California Tree and Landscape Consulting, Inc., dated received July 25, 2022.
- 9. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall pay all fees incurred through staff time spent reviewing the application.
- 10. The applicant or permittee shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City of Menlo Park or its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the City of Menlo Park or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul an approval of the Planning Commission, City Council, Community Development Director, or any other department, committee, or agency of the City concerning a development, variance, permit, or land use approval which action is brought within the time period provided for in any applicable statute; provided, however, that the applicant's or permittee's duty to so defend, indemnify, and hold harmless shall be subject to the City's promptly notifying the applicant or permittee of any said claim, action, or proceeding and

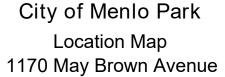
PAGE: 1 of 2

1170 May Brown Avenue – Attachment A: Recommended Actions

LOCATION : 1170 May Brown Avenue	PROJECT NUMBER: PLN2022-00001	APPLICANT: Nitin Handa	OWNER: Nitin Handa		
PROJECT CONDITIONS:					
the City's full cooperation in the applicant's or permittee's defense of said claims, actions, or proceedings.					

PAGE: 2 of 2







Scale: 1:4,000 Drawn By: MAP Checked By: CDS Date: 8/15/2022 Sheet: 1

	PROPOSED PROJECT			EXISTING PROJECT		ING ANCE
Lot area	28,004 (25,883 net)	sf	28,004 (25,883 net)	sf	20,000	sf min.
Lot width	106.0	ft.	106.0	ft.	110	ft. min.
Lot depth	264.1	ft.	264.1	ft.	130	ft. min.
Setbacks						
Front	50.9	ft.	68.9	ft.	20	ft. min.
Rear	125.8	ft.	101.3	ft.	20	ft. min.
Side (left)	15.0	ft.	11.5	ft.	Min. 10 ft. c	n any one
Side (right)	15.0	ft.	20.9	ft.	side, with	total side
					setback	of 30 ft.
Building coverage*	5,867.4	sf	3,485.0	sf	7,764.9	sf max.
	22.7	%	13.4	%	30	% max.
FAL (Floor Area Limit)*	8,252.3	sf	3,671.0	sf	7,520.8	sf max.
Square footage by floor	4,030.1	sf/1st	2,355.0	sf/1st		
	2,792.2	sf/2nd	548.0	sf/2nd		
	635.5	sf/garage	462.0	sf/carport		
	193.5	sf/porches	306.0	sf/acc.		
	794.5	sf/ADU		buildings		
	213.8	sf/acc.	362.0	sf/porches		
		structures				
Square footage of buildings	8,659.6	sf	4,033	sf		
Building height	29.7	ft.	21.0	ft.	30	ft. max.
Parking	3 cov	vered	1 covered/1	uncovered	1 covered/1	uncovered
	Note: Areas shown highlighted indicate a nonconforming or substandard situation.				n.	

Trees

Heritage trees**	14	Non-Heritage trees***	17	New Trees	10
Heritage trees proposed	0	Non-Heritage trees	16	Total Number of	25
for removal		proposed for removal		Trees	

^{*} Floor area and building coverage for the proposed project includes the ADU, which is 794.5 square feet in size and is allowed to exceed the floor area limit and maximum building coverage.

** Of the 14 heritage trees, five heritage trees are located on neighboring properties.

*** Of the 17 non-heritage trees, one tree is located on a neighboring property.

New Single-Family Residence & ADU for: **Nitin Handa** 1170 May Brown Ave. Menlo Park, CA. 94025



perspective

WINDOW ABBREVIATIONS:

DOOR ABBREVIATIONS:

SLDR CSMT FIX

2/0

3070 3068

ELEAC XX.

₽ T.O.S.

ABBREVIATIONS:

GIRCLE TOP
HORIZONTAL SLIDER
CASEMENT

TEMPERED GLASS HALF CIRCLE

SEE NOTE BELOW

SINGLE HUNG DOUBLE HUNG ARCHED EGRESSABLE WINDOW

2'-0" WIDE × 6'-8" TALL

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

3'-0" WIDE × 8'-0" TALL
3'-0" WIDE × 1'-0" TALL
3'-0" WIDE × 6'-8" TALL

EXISTING FINISH FLOOR GENERAL CONTRACTOR

TYPICAL UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE VERIFY IN FIELD

SINGLE HING

CENTERLINE

DIMENSION ELEVATION

NOT TO SCALE

ROUGH OPENING PROPERTY LINE TOP OF SLAB

LEGEND: WALL LEGEND: - EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN - EXISTING WALL REMOVED - NEW WALL CONSTRUCTION - SECTION CUT SECTION NAME SECTION PAGE DIMENSTIONAL REFERENCE Δ - REVISION REVISION CLOUD - DETAIL NUMBER PAGE (1) (A7)

- ROOF PITCH

SCOPE OF WORK:

DEMOLISH EXISTING 2-STORY SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE MITH ATTACHED GARAGE AND CONSTRUCT NEW 2-STOR RESIDENCE WITH DETACHED ADU AND SWIMMING POOL.



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COVER SHEET	SHEET Ø
COVER SHEET SCAPE FUEL PLAN (STREETSCAPE EXISTING FIRST FLOOR PLAN EXISTING SECOND FLOOR PLAN EXISTING SECOND FLOOR PLAN EXISTING SECOND FLOOR PLAN EXISTING SECOND FLOOR PLAN SECOND FLOOR PLAN LOHER ROOF PLAN LOHER ROOF PLAN LOHER ROOF PLAN LOHER ROOF PLAN BECOND FLOOR PLAN LOHER ROOF PLAN LOHER ROOF PLAN LOHER ROOF PLAN LOHER ROOF PLAN ADU SECTIONS FLOOR AREA CALCULATIONS FLOOR AREA CALCULATIONS FLOOR AREA CALCULATIONS GRADING (DRAINAGE PLAN MISC, DETAILS EROSION CONTROL PLAN MATERIALS PLAN MATERIALS PLAN CONSTRUCTION DETAILS CONSTRUCTION DETAILS CONSTRUCTION DETAILS CONSTRUCTION DETAILS FLANTING PLAN HYDRO-ZONE PLAN IRRIGATION PLAN IRRIGATIO	9-HET A0
BOUNDARY & TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY	SHEET SUR-1

ELECTRICAL LEGEND:

DIMMER SWITCH

3 AND 4 WAY SWITCH

DUPLEX RECEPTICAL OUTLET

FOUR PLEX RECEPTICAL OUTLET

1/2 HOT DUPLEX RECEPTICAL OUTLET

GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER

ARC FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER RECEPTACLE OUTLET

LED RECESSED LIGHT FIXTURE

EXHAUST FAN/LED LIGHT

LED SURFACE MOUNTED LIGHT FIXTURE

EXHAUST FAN SWITCHED OR CONTINUOUS

MOTION SENSOR WITH INTEGRATED PHOTO CELL

WATERPROOF DUPLEX RECEPTAGLE OUTLET

W/ ARC FAULT INTERRUPTER

W/ ARC FAULT INTERRUPTER

W/ ARC FAULT INTERRUPTER

W/ARC FAULT INTERRUPTER

RECEPTACLE OUTLET

RECEPTACLE OUTLET

JUNCTION BOX

GFCI/AFCI GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER

VACANCY SENSOR

SWITCH

\$DIM

\$ VC

#GFCI

фР5 MD

233

33

ф

PROJECT DESCR	RIPTION:
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER BUILDING OCCUPANCY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION ZONING STORIES YEAR BUILT/EFF LOT AREA	: R3/U : Y-B : R-E : 2 : 2021 : 28/004 9F ± GROSS
FIRE-SPRINKLER BUILDING HEIGHT BUILDING HEIGHT FLOOR ASEA LIDIT FRONGSED FLOOR ASEA NASING BUILDING COVERAGE ADD BUILDING COVERAGE ADD BUILDING COVERAGE	
BUILDING AREA:	
FIRST FLOOR SECOND FLOOR GARAGE PORCH TRELLIS	: 4,030 9F : 2,792 9F : 636 9F : 194 9F : 214 9F

TOTAL

 \square

Ł

 $\stackrel{\triangle}{\nabla}$

 \triangleleft

BUILDING AREA:

ADU

	11 11010
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER BUILDING OCCUPANCY TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION ZONING STORIES YEAR BUILT/EFF	: Ø11-Ø51-24Ø : R3/U : V-B : R-E : 2 : 2Ø21
LOT AREA	: 28,004 SF ± GROSS : 25,883 SF ± NET
FIRE-SPRINKLER	: YES
BUILDING HEIGHT	: 29'-10"
BUILDING HEIGHT LIMIT	: 30'-0"
FLOOR AREA LIMIT	: 15202 SE
(PROPOSED FLOOR AREA	: 1,451.2 SF)
MAXIMUM BUILDING COVERAGE	T164:9 5E
(PROPOSED BUILDING COVERAGE	: 5,Ø12.9 SF)
ADU FLOOR AREA	· 195 9F
	. TOE GE

: 7,866 SF

: 795 SF

NEW SMOKE DETECTOR INTERCONNECTED 110V W/ IØ YR BATTERY LIFE BACK-UP

NEW CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR INTERCONNECTED 110V W/ 10 YR BATTERY LIFE BACK-UP

CEILING REGISTER FLOOR REGISTER

COLD AIR REGISTER

TOE REGISTER COLD AIR REGISTER

CHIMES DOOR BELL

UNDER-CABINET FLUORESCENT

WALL SCONCE SPEAKER

- The proposed residence is to be constructed by a Contractor and the architectural plans are based on site plans, exterior elevations, scaled floor plans and material construction specifications approved by the owner. The architectural plans are not intended to be comprehensive and it shall be the responsibility of the subcontractors to notify the Contractor of any necessary clarifications or modifications.
- All work connected with this project shall be done in a professional manner in accordance with the traditionally and legally defined "best accepted practice" of the trade involved. Additionally, all work shall comply with applicable codes and trade standards which govern each phase of work, including but not limited to the 2019 California Bullding Code (CBC), 2019 California Mechanical Code (CMC), 2019 California Fire Code (CFC), 2019 California Electrical Code (CEC), American Concrete Institute Code (CEC), 2019 California Plumbing Code (CPC) and all applicable local codes and/or leaislation.
- The Contractor shall be responsible for notifying the Designer of any unusual or unforeseen foundation conditions, discrepancies of omissions within the plans or any deviations or changes from the plans before proceeding with the work involved otherwise they will be considered adequate for prope verifying field measurements before ordering materials and prefabricated
- Adequate supervision and periodic inspection during the construction phase are recommended. The Contractor shall be responsible to ensure that this inspection and supervision are provided by qualified persons.
- complete and ready for construction until a building permit has been issued.
- precedence over scaled dimensions. Dimensions are to the face of stud or face of concrete unless otherwise
- Larger scale details take precedence
- Lay out all structural work by referring to dimensions and elevation notes or the architectural plans. Do not scale structural drawings work detail dimensions from controlling surface points and actual material dimensions.

GENERAL NOTES:

THE FOLLOWING CODES AND REGULATIONS AS AMENDED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA & LOCAL JURISDICTION ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS

2019 California Bullding Code 2019 California Residential Bullding Code 2019 California Green Bullding Code 2019 California Electrical Code 2019 California Plumbing Code 2019 California Plumbing Code 2019 California Energy Code 2019 California Residential Code

GENERAL NOTES:

03/15/202

CONCEPTS
DESIGN AND PLANNING INNOVATIVE



J Single-Family F Handa

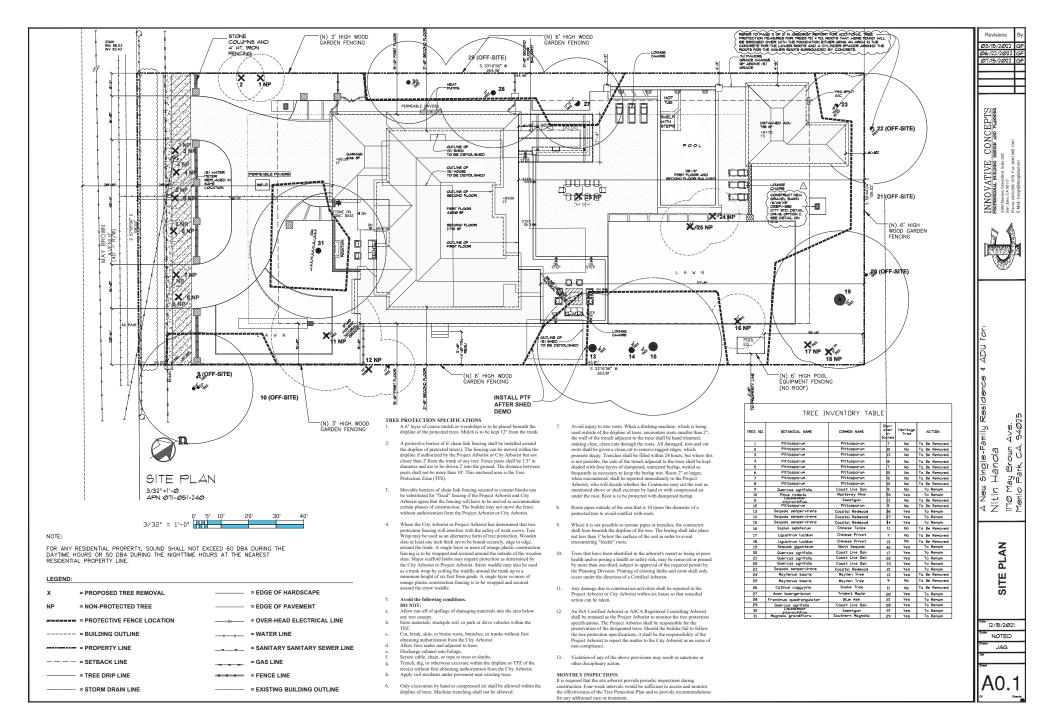
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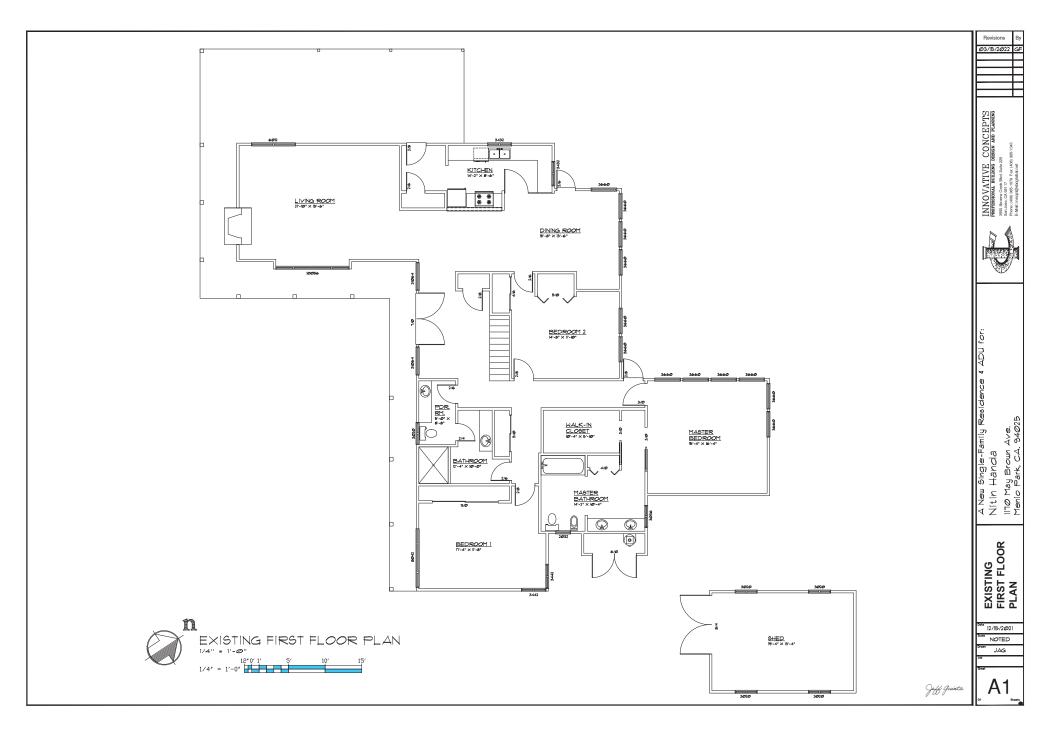
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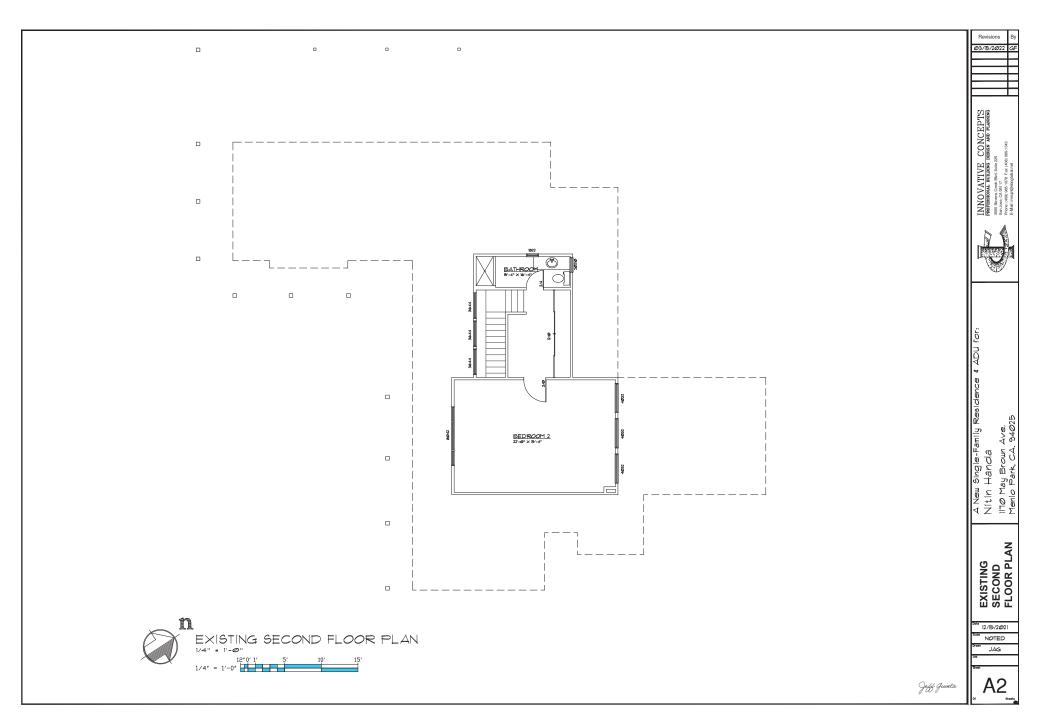
12/15/2021 NOTED JAG

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LEFT FRONT VIEW





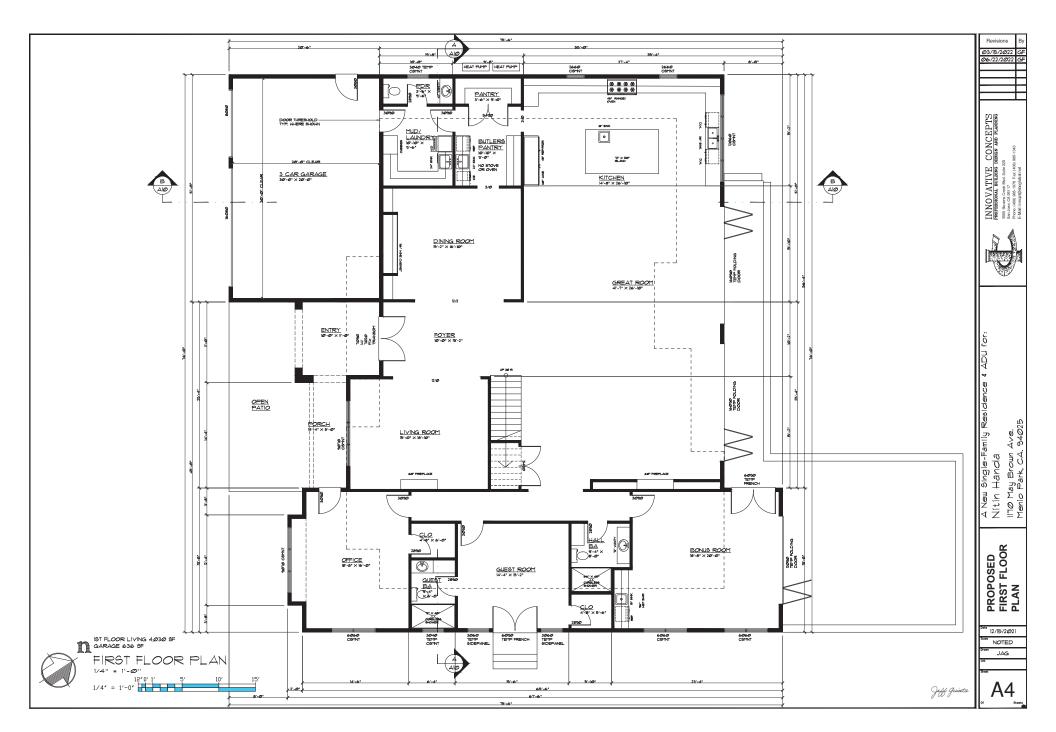
RIGHT FRONT VIEW

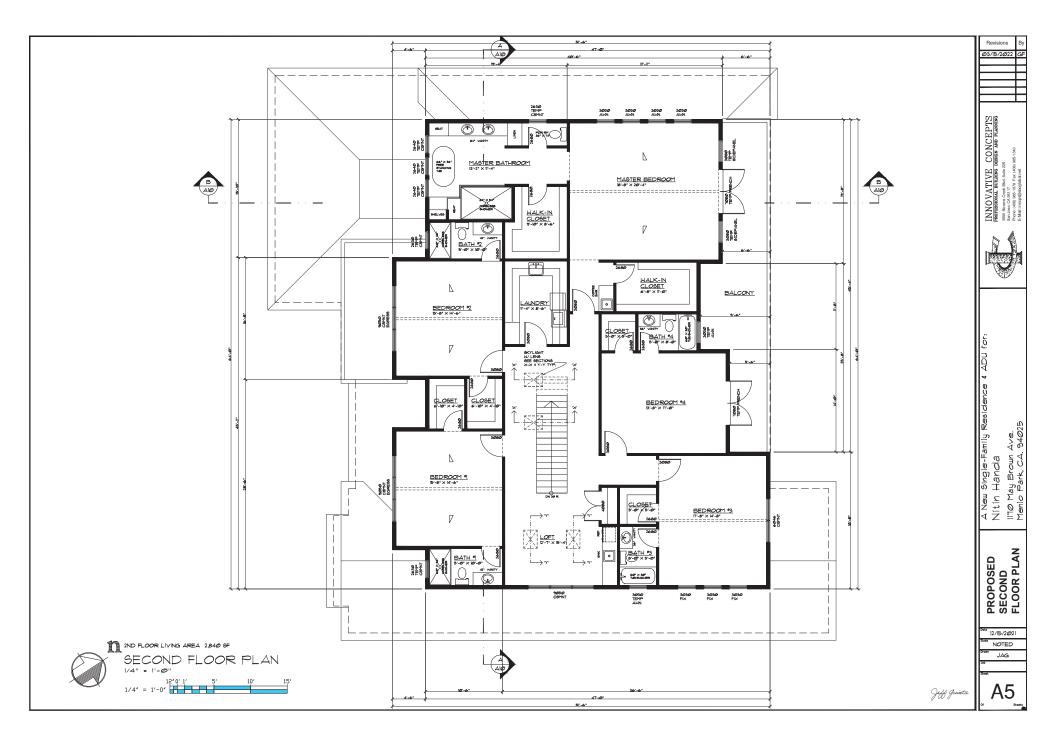


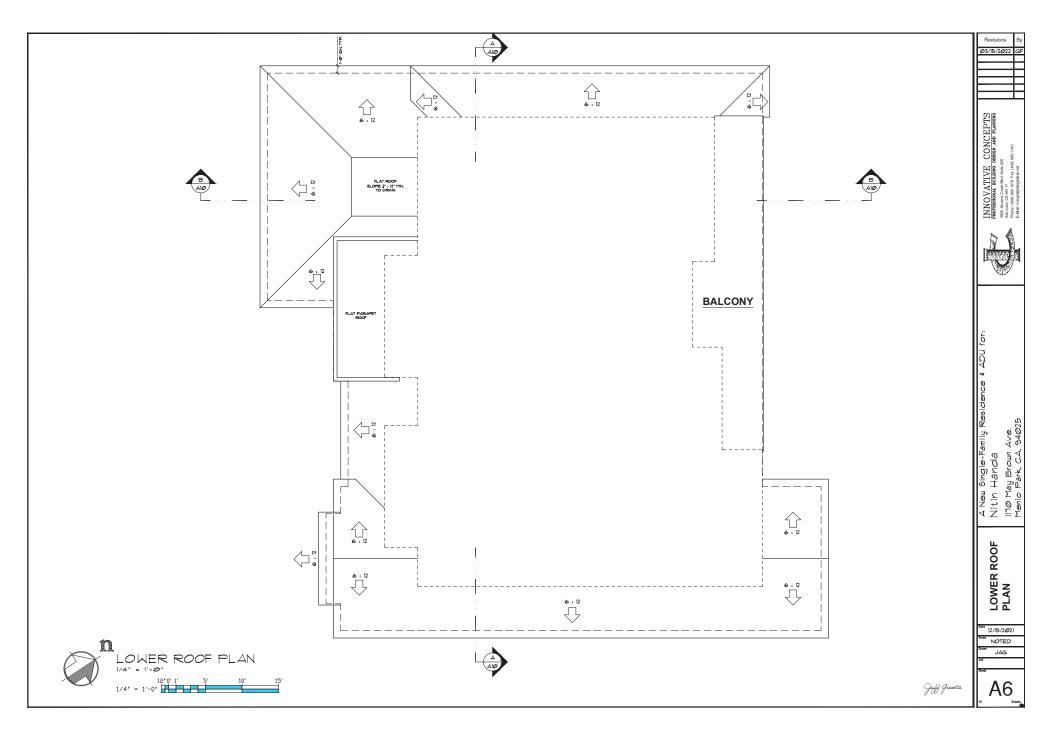
RIGHT REAR VIEW

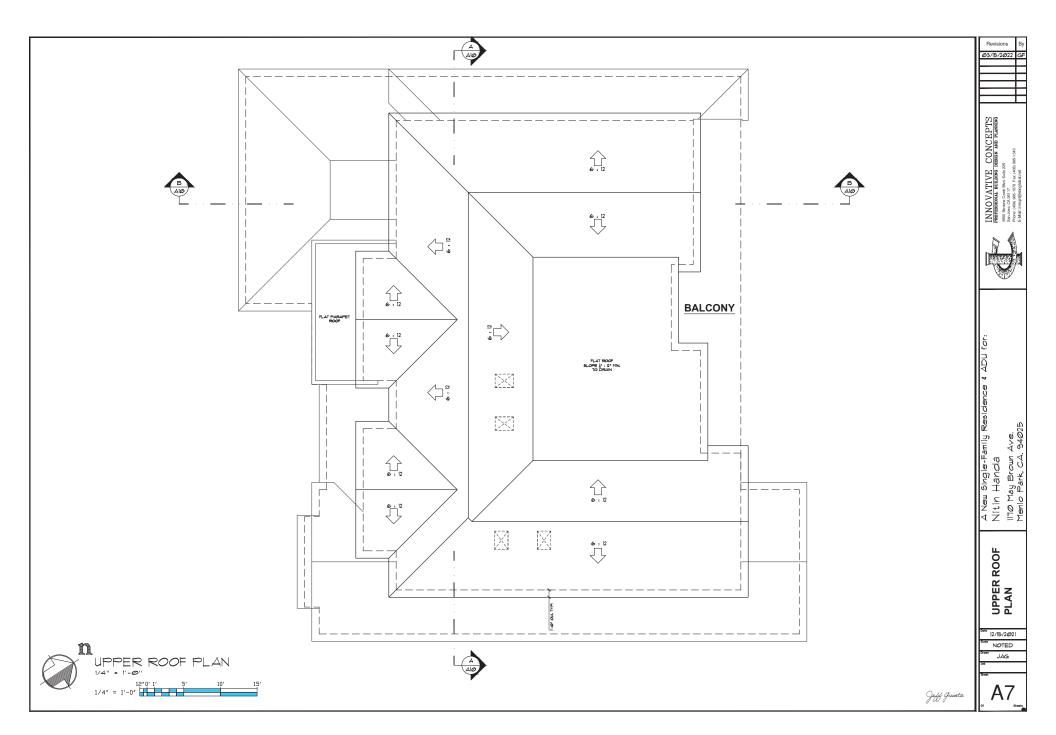
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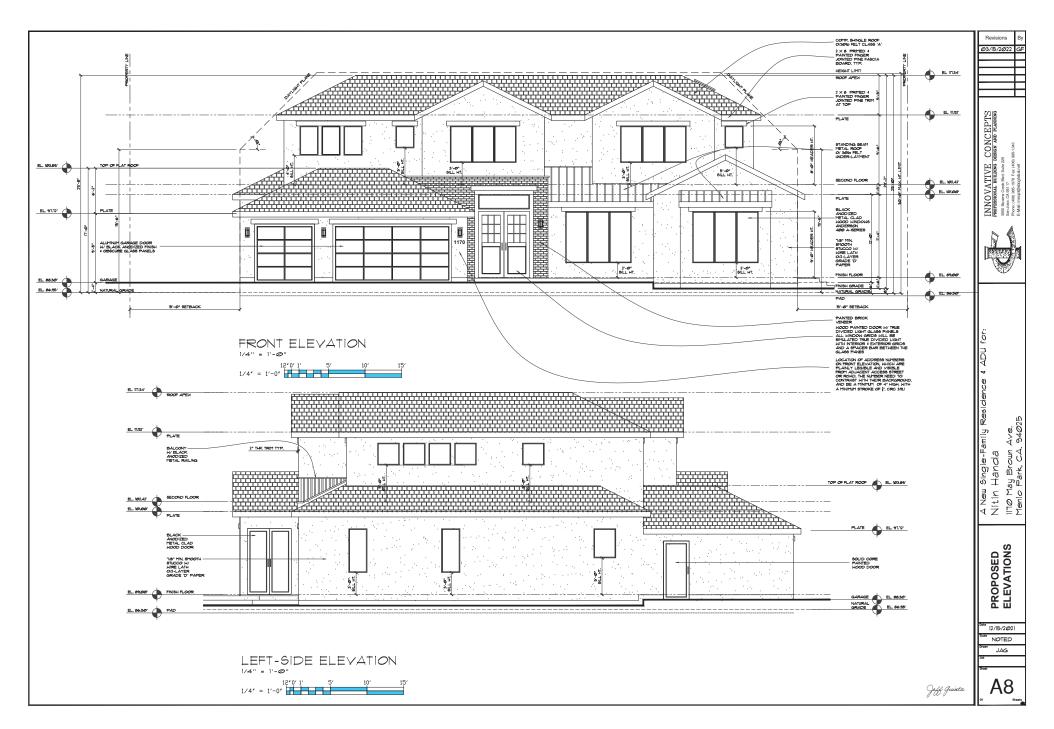
REAR VIEW

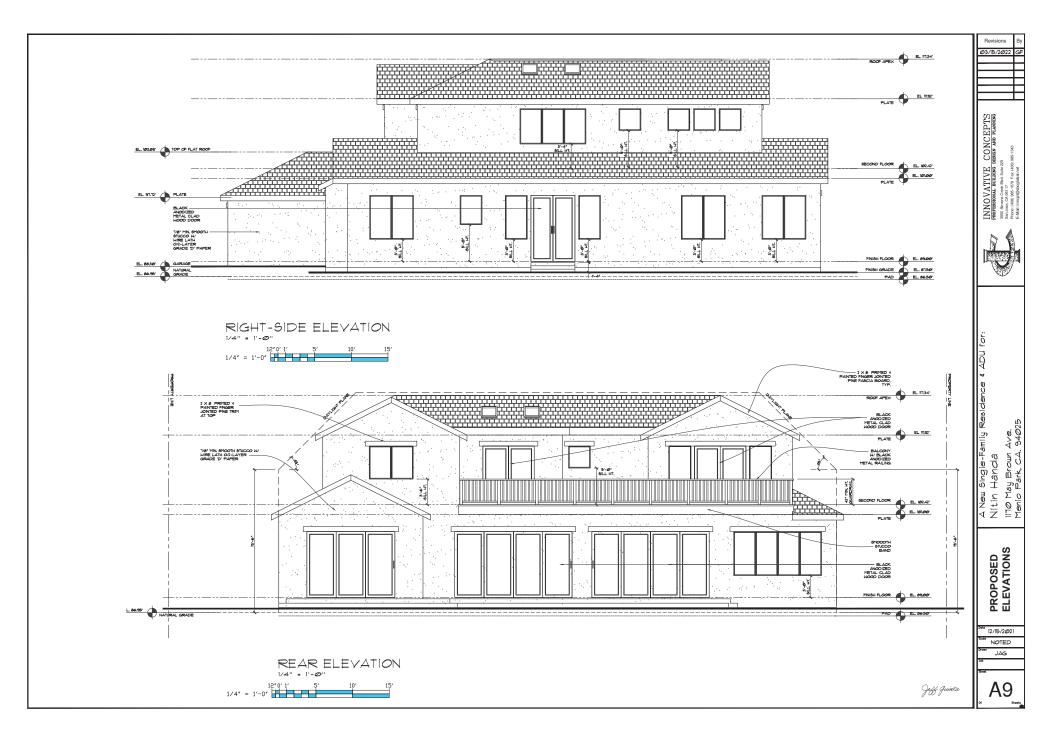




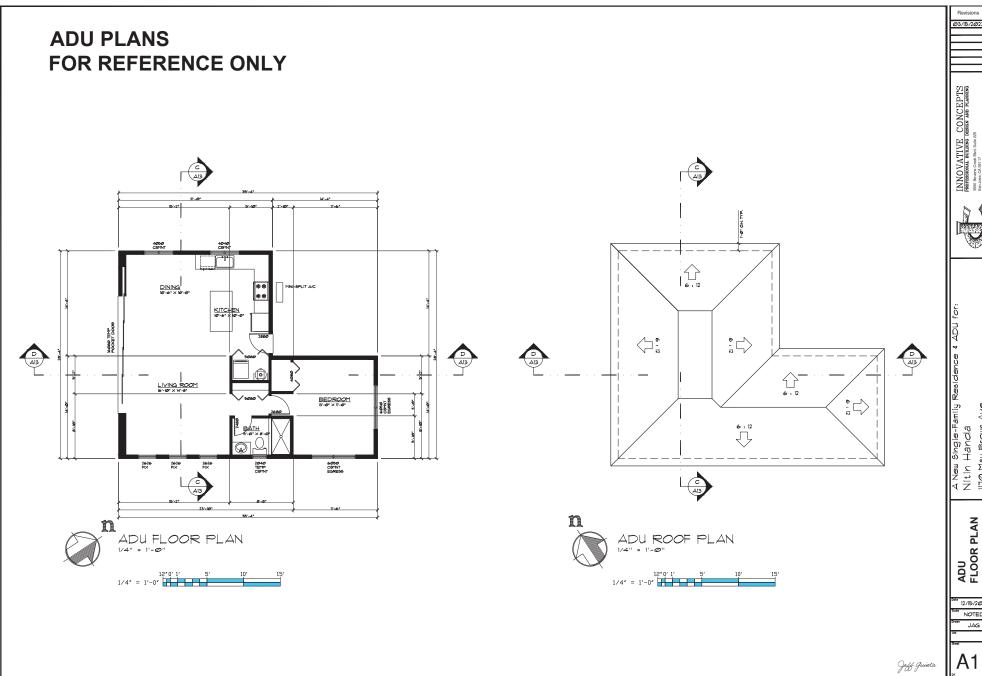






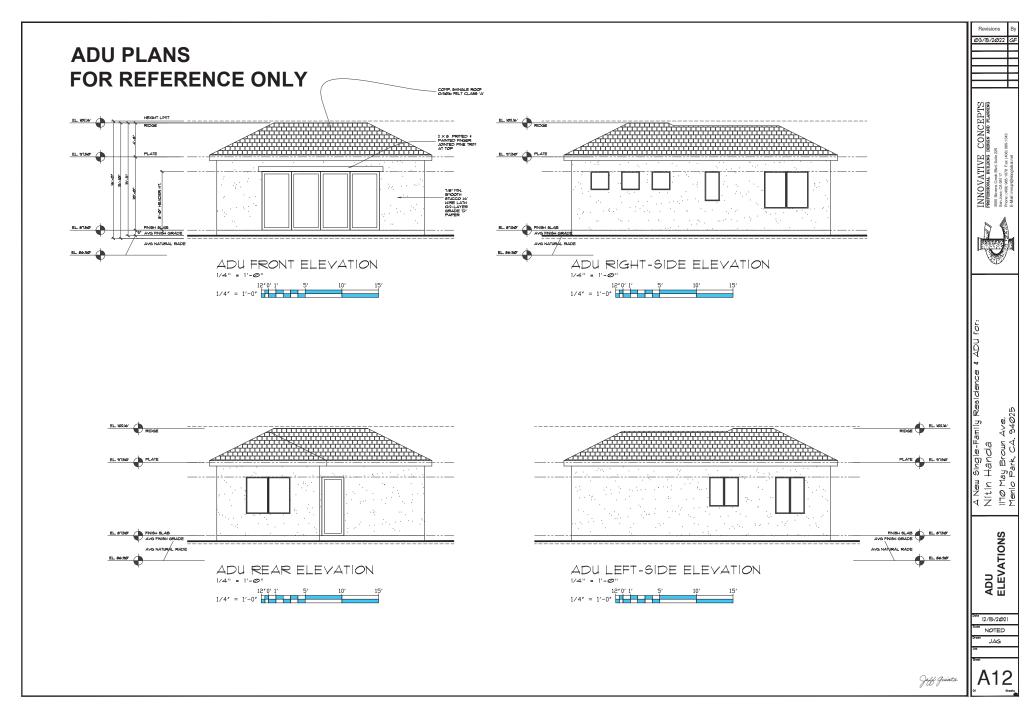


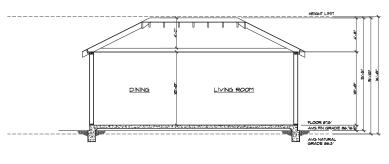


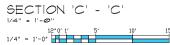


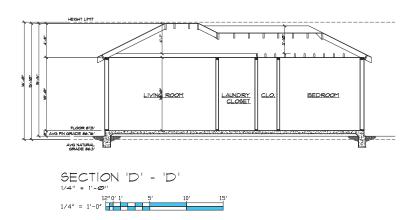
ADU FLOOR PLAN & ROOF PLAN

12/15/2021 NOTED











FLOOR AREA CALCULATIONS 1/8"=1'-0

FLOOR AREA LIMIT CALCULATIONS:

FLOOR AREA LIMIT - 1,520.8 SF

AREA	DIMENSIONS	SF
A B C D E F G H L J K L M N O	9.7' × 80' 760' × 470' 350' × 450' 9.7' × 60' 12.4' × 20' 310' × 205' 8.7' × 55' 9.7' × 30' 321' × 40' 376' × 375' 26.4' × 18.2' 2.9' × 15.2' 3.5' × 19.3' 6.7' × 4.5' 6.7' × 4.5'	157.6 3,572 157.5 118.2 24.8 635.5 102.9 59.1 130.8 1,410 480.5 196.1 26.19 75.15
TOTAL FAL		7,457.2

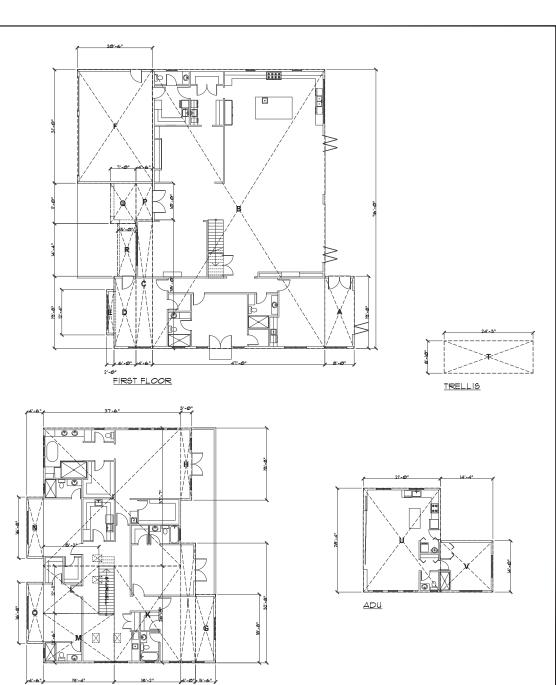
BUILDING COVERAGE CALCULATIONS:

MAXIMUM BUILDING COVERAGE : 1,764.9 SF

AREA	DIMENSIONS	SF
D Q R	10.0' × 4.5' 11.0' × 7.0' 14.3' × 5.0'	45 77 71.5
TOTAL BUILDI	24.3' × 8.8' \$ GARAGE NG COVERAGE	213.8 4,665.6 5,072.9

ADU CALCULATIONS:

AREA	DIMENSIONS	SF
u Y	$21.00' \times 28.3'$ $14.3' \times 14.00'$	594.3 2 <i>00.</i> 2
TOTAL		794.5



SECOND FLOOR

FLOOR AREA CALCULATIONS

12/15/2**0**21

GENERAL NOTES:

- ELEVATIONS AND LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING UTILITY CROSSINGS SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION AFFECTING SAID LINES. CONTACT USA AT (800) 642-2444 AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO EXACTION.
- 2. ALL APPLICABLE WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF MENLO PARK STANDARD DETAILS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ORDINANCES.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL DAMAGED, REMOVED OR OTHERWISE DISTURBED WALLS, FENCES, SERVICES, UTILITIES, IMPROVEMENTS OR FEATURES OF WHATEVER NATURE, DUE TO CONTRACTOR'S WORK.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE HIS/HER WORK WITH ALL UTILITY COMPANIES, PG&E, ATET, WEST BAY SANITARY, CAL WATER OR MENLO PARK WATER VALVE BOXES AND MANHOLES, AND STRUCTURES TO BE SET TO GRADE IN CONCRETE ATER PAYMO.
- 5. ALL STREET MONUMENTS AND OTHER PERMANENT MONUMENTS DISTURBED DURING THE PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REPLACED BEFORE ACCEPTANCE OF THE IMPROVEMENTS BY THE PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE THE CITY INSPECTOR TWO WORKING DAYS ADVANCE NOTICE FOR INSPECTION.
- 7. REMOVAL OF HERITAGE TREES REQUIRES HERITAGE TREE REMOVAL PERMIT.
- 8. FOR LANE CLOSURES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE A TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN AND OBTAIN APPROVAL OF THE CITY ENGINEER REFORE COMMENCING WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE FLAGMEN, COMES OR BERRICADES, AS RECESSARY TO CONTROL TRAFFIC AND PREVENT HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS PER THE CALIFORNIA STANDARD PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND MANUAL ON TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, LITEST EDITION.
- PEDESTRIAN, PUBLIC ACCESSES, WHEELCHAIR ACCESSES SHALL BE MAINTAINED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR.
- NO TRENCHES OR HOLES SHALL BE LEFT OPEN OVERNIGHT; USE STEEL PLATING OR HOT-MIX ASPHALT AS REQUIRED TO PROTECT OPEN TRENCHES OVERNIGHT.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL DUST AT ALL TIMES AND SWEEP STREETS AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY DURING CONSTRUCTION AS REQUIRED BY THE PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR.
- 12. ALL REVISIONS TO THIS PLAN MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE ACCURATELY SHOWN ON REVISED PLANS STAMPED AND SIGNED BY CITY ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE IMPROVEMENTS.
- 13. ALL CONSTRUCTION STAKING FOR CURB, GUTTER, SIDEWALK, SANITARY SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WATER LINES, FIRE HYDRANTS, ELECTROILERS, ETC., SHALL BE DONE BY A REGISTERED CIVIL ENDINEER OR LICENSED LADS DSIGNEYORS.
- 14. ALL EXISTING CRACKED OR DAMAGED FEATURES ALONG THE PROPERTY FRONTAGE MUST BE REPAIR IN KIND. ALL FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENT WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST VERSION OF THE CITY STANDARD DETAILS.
- ANY FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENTS WHICH ARE DAMAGED EITHER AS AN EXISTING CONDITION OR AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE REPLACED. ALL FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENT WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST VERSION OF THE CITY STANDARD DETAILS.
- 16. ALL FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENT WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST VERSION OF THE CITY STANDARDS DETAILS.
- 17. ANY HEAVILY CRACKED SECTION OF VALLEY GUTTER SHOULD ALSO BE REPLACED IN KIND AND DOCUMENTED ON THE SITE PLAN.
- 18. CORRECT EXPOSED SECTIONS TO MATCH THE ADJACENT ASPHALT PARKING STRIP (PER CITY STANDARD CG-3) AND MAINTAIN AN ADA COMPLIANT WALKWAY THROUGHOUT.
- 19. A SEPARATE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR ANY WORK WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY THE APPLICANT/CONTRACTOR SHALL ORTAIN THE PERMIT FROM THE CITY' ENGINEERING DIVISION PRIOR TO START OF ANY WORK WITHIN THE CITY'S RIGHT-OF-WAY OR PUBLIC EASEMENT AREAS. THE APPLICANT SHALL OBTAIN PERMITS FROM UTILITY COMPANIES PRIOR TO APPLYING FOR CITY ENCROACHMENT PERMIT. TO VIEW ENCROACHMENT PERMIT REQUIREMENTS. PLEASE VISIT THE CITY'S WEBSITE AT: HTTP://WWW.MENLOPARK.ORG/202/ENCROACHMENT-PERMITS

LEGEND DESCRIPTION _____ PROPERTY LINE CENTERLINE SANITARY SEWER STORM DRAIN LINE ELECTRICAL LINE JOINT TRENCH GAS LINE BASEMENT WALL SUBDRAIN LINE DRAINAGE FLOW ×

ABBREVIATION

REMOVE TREE

- CLEANOUT
- EXISTING
- FG FINISH GRADE
- FLOW LINE FINISH SLAB INVERT
- (N) NEW
- SANITARY SEWER
- SSCO SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT
- STORM DRAIN

CITY FRONTAGE NOTES:

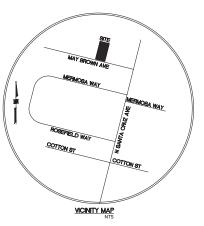
- i. 'ALL EXISTING CRACKED OR DAMAGED FEATURES ALONG THE PROPERTY FRONTAGE MUST BE REPAIRED IN KIND. ALL FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENT WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST VERSION OF THE CITY STANDARD DETAILS." https://www.menlopark.org/211/Standard-Details
- ii. "ANY FRONTAGE IMPROVEMENTS WHICH ARE DAMAGED AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE REPLACED."

ENCROACMENT PERMIT NOTE:

AN ENCROACHMENT PERMIT FROM THE ENGINEERING DIVISION IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY, A LIST OF REQUIREMENTS FOR ENCROACHMENT PERMIT SUBMITTAL CAN BE FOUND ON THE CITY'S WEBPAGE.

MAINTENANCE NOTE:

TSALL BE THE OWNERS RESPONSIBLITY TO INJUNE TSALL BE THE OWNERS RESPONSIBLITY TO INJUNE ARE MAINTAINED IN COOD WORKING GROEF, THIS MICLUSES PROTOCALLY INSPECTION THE STORM DEAN PIPES FOR SEDMENT AS WELL AS THE DEAN INJURY SEDIMENT AS WELL AS THE DEAN INJURY SEDIMENT AS WELL AS THE DEAN INJURY SEDIMENT AS WELL THE SEDIMENT SHOULD BE PROTOCALLY CLEANED TO ENSURE THE DRAINAGE FEATURES FONDTON AS INTERIOR TO SHOULD SHOULD



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COVER SHEET - GENERAL NOTES	C-1
GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN	C-2
MISC. DETAILS	C-3
EROSION CONTROL PLAN	C-4
CONSTRUCTION BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES "BMPS" SHEET	C-5

UTILITY SERVICE

THE APPLICANT SHALL SUBMIT WRITTEN CERTIFICATION FROM THE APPROPRIATE ENERGY AND COMMUNICATION JUILINES TO STATISC THAT THEY WILL PROVUE ENERGY AND COMMUNICATION SERVICES TO THE PROPOSED PARCELS OF THIS SUBDIVISION.

SUBDIVISION.

THE LOCATIONS OF THE MAIN WATER SERVICE AND SANITARY SEWER LINES ARE APPROXIMATE, PRIOR TO THE CONNECTION POINTS SHOWN, AS A REMINDER, A SEWER CONNECTION PERMIT FROM SANITATION DISTRICT, AND A CONNECTION LETTER FROM THE WATER COMPANY ARE REQUIRED.

THE WATER PROVIDER IS CALWATER (650-367-6800)
COORDINATE TO DETERMINE SUFFICIENCY OF SIZE OF EXISTING
SERVICE LATER AND ANY APPLICABLE CONNECTION FEES.

THE SANITARY SEWER PROVIDER IS WEST BAY SANITARY SEWER DISTRICT-COORDINATE AS NECESSARY (650-321-0384)

UNDERGROUND NOTES

- CONTRACTORS SHALL EXPOSE AND VERIFY PIPE MATERIAL, LINE SIZE, LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES, INCLUDING SANITARY SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, AND WATER LINES AT ALL TIE-INS AND CROSSINGS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING NEW FACILITIES.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL STORM DRAINS, SANITARY SEWERS, MANHOLES AND INLETS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE CITY OF MENLO PARK STANDARD SECIPICATIONS AND STANDARD PLAN DETAILS AS DESIGNATED AND TO DETAILS AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN.
- ALL TRENCH EXCAVATION, BACKFILL AND BEDDING FOR STORM DRAINS AND SANITARY SEWERS SHALL CONFORM TO THE CITY OF MENLO PARK STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, AND DETAILS.
- STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, AND DETAILS.

 ALL TRENCHES AND EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF CALIFORNIA AND FEBERAL CIS-HA. REQUIREMENTS AND DIMER APPLICABLE SAFTY THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTR

LIGHT WELL SUMP PUMP

1. H.P. SUBMETSPILE SUMP "MM" "ZOELLER 15" OR APPROVED EQUAL WITH CHECK VALVE ON INSCHAPGE UNE PLOY AND THE P

STORM DRAIN SUMP PUMP

H.P. SUBMERSIBLE SUMP PUMP "ZOELLER N53" OR APPROVED EQUAL WITH CHECK VALVE ON DISCHARGE LINE. EQUAL WITH CHECK VALVE ON DISCHARGE LINE.

PIMP SHALL ACTIVATE SHOULD WATER REACH LEVEL 2" BELOW RIM
OF SUMP. PROVIDE BATTERY OR GENERATOR BACK UP IN CASE OF A
POWER FAILURE. PUMP SHALL BE HARD WIRED TO PANEL PER
APPLICABLE LOCAL/MATIONAL CODES. LOCATION PER ELECTRICIAN. PROFESSIONAL IN PACTOR No. 56027 Exp. 12/31/22 /4/



ENGINEERING ş

MAY BROWN AVENUE MENLO PARK CALIFORNIA 42

> SHEET L NOTES COVER SI GENERAL I

4PN 071-054

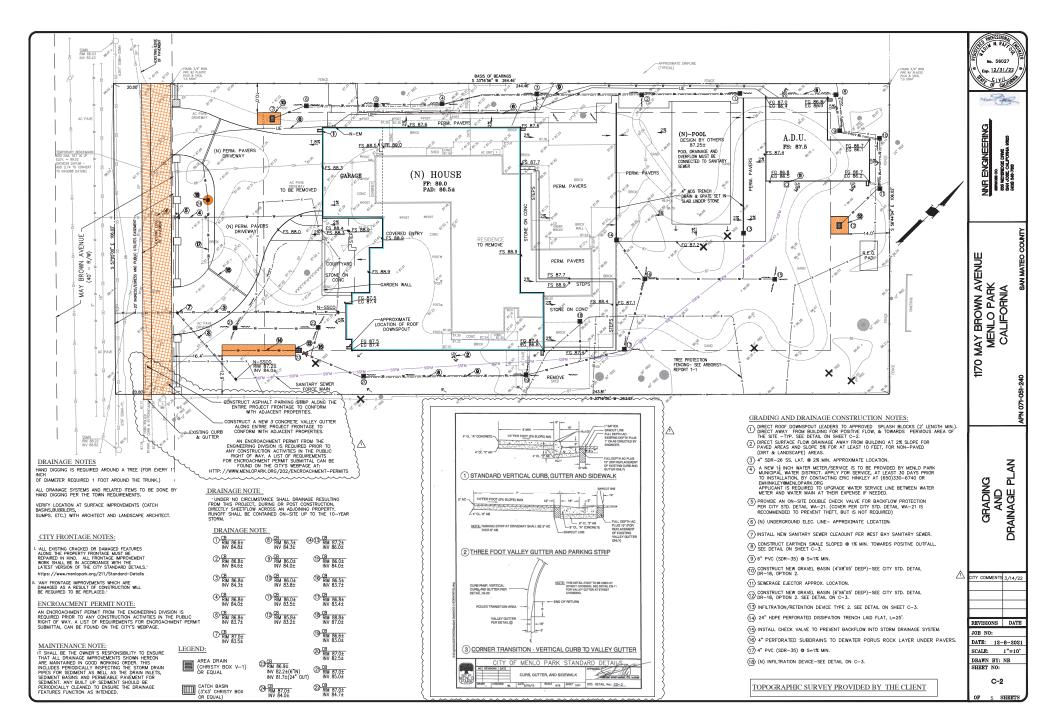
REVISIONS DATE

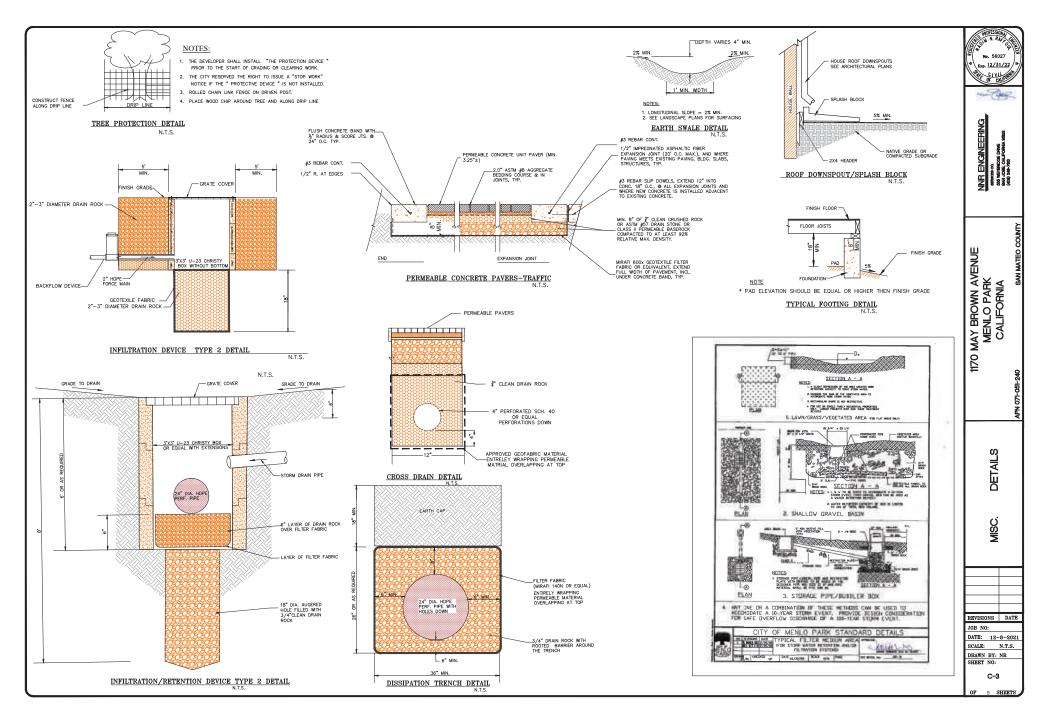
JOB NO: DATE: 12-8-2021 SCALE: N.T.S.

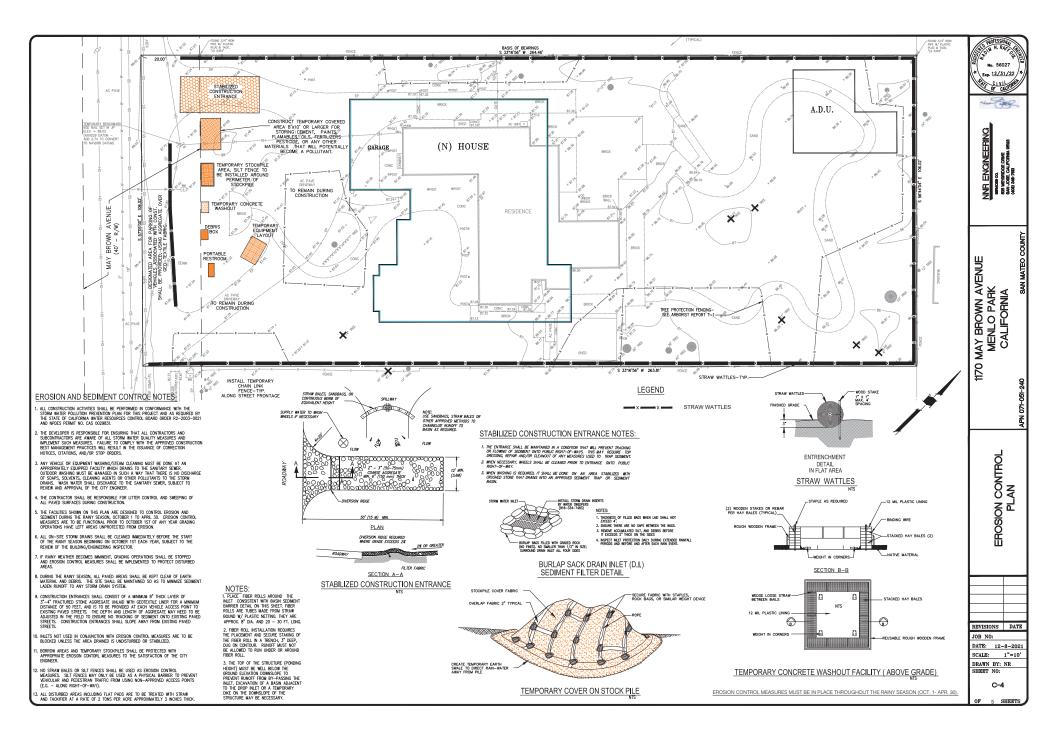
DRAWN BY: NR HEET NO: C-1

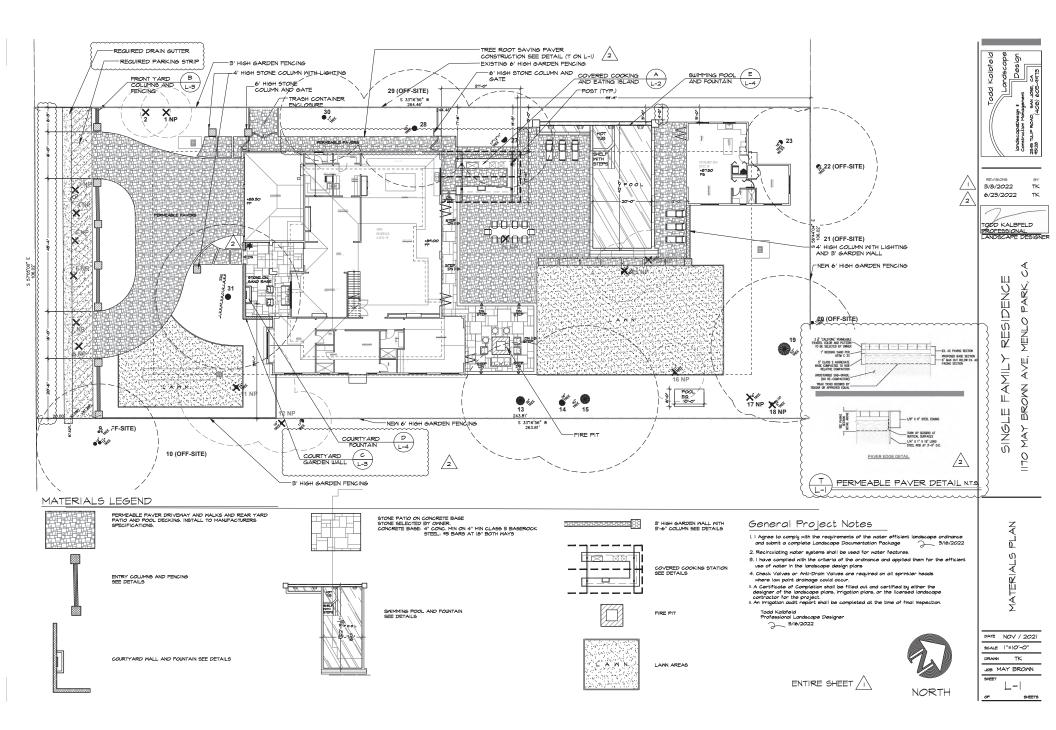
EARTH WORK NOTE:
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL STRICTLY ADHERE TO
THE SOILS ENGINEER'S RECOMMENDATIONS ON
STRIPPING AND SITE PREPARATION FOR ALL
PERTINENT GRADING, PAVING AND TRENCH
BACKFILL ON THIS SITE.

	EARTHWORK QUANTITY						
NOTE:	LOCATION	CUT	DEPTH	FILL	DEPTH		
THE QUANTITIES ARE SHOWN FOR THE PURPOSE OF GRADING PERMIT APPROVAL FROM THE CITY	HOUSE	230 CY	1'	0			
OF MENLO PARK AND ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR	SITE	60 CY	0.5'	0			
PAYMENT TO THE CONTRACTOR . CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH HIS OWN QUANTITIES.	TOTAL	290± CY		0			
	*POOL EVO	ATA TROM	TO MOVE I	MOLUDE:	D		



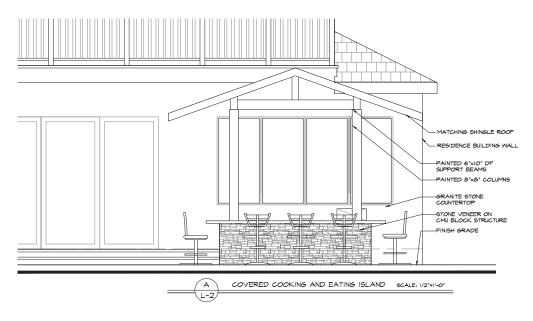


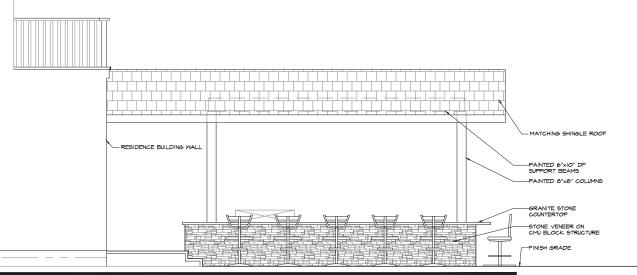




TODD KALBFELD PROFESSIONAL LANDSCAPE DESIGNER



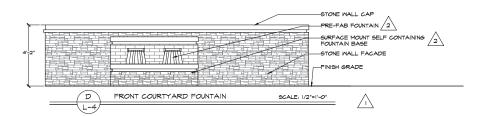


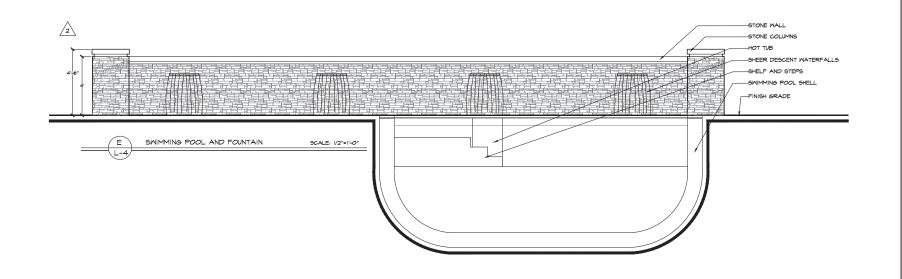


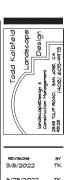
L-2

COVERED COOKING AND EATING ISLAND SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"





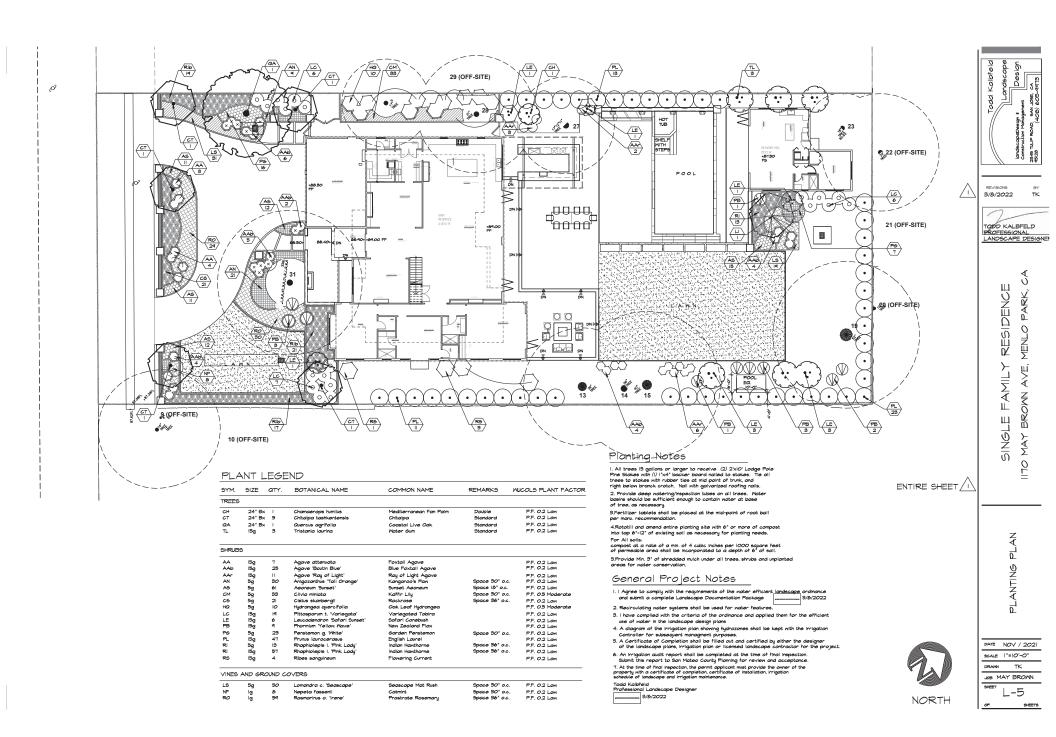




6/23/2022 TODD KALBFELD PROFESSIONAL LANDSCAPE DESIGNER

RESIDENCE 1170 MAY BROWN AVE, MENLO PARK, SINGLE FAMILY

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS PATE NOV / 2021 SCALE AS SHOWN JOB MAY BROWN





3/8/2022

TODD KALBFELD

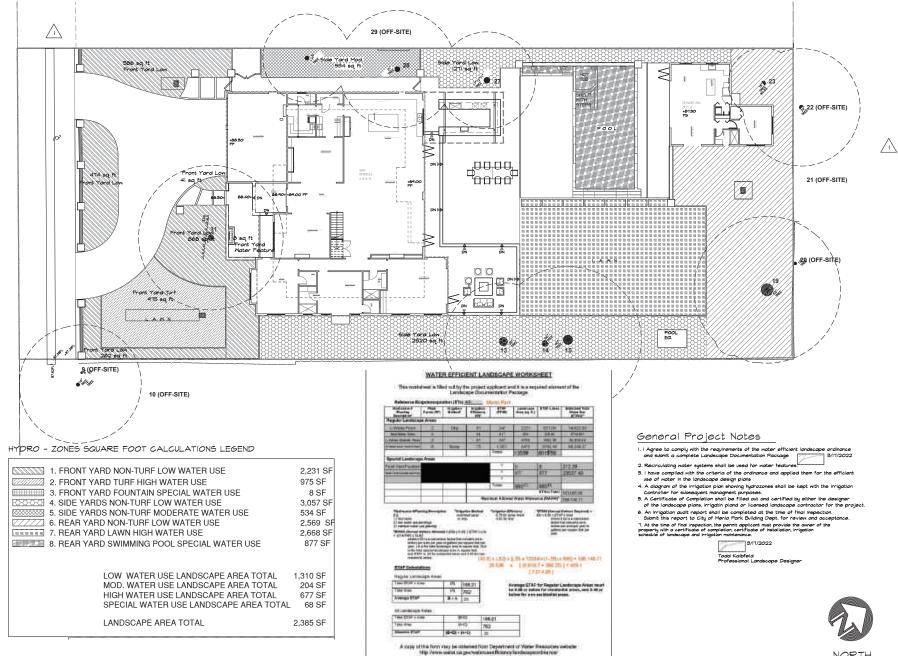


DRO-

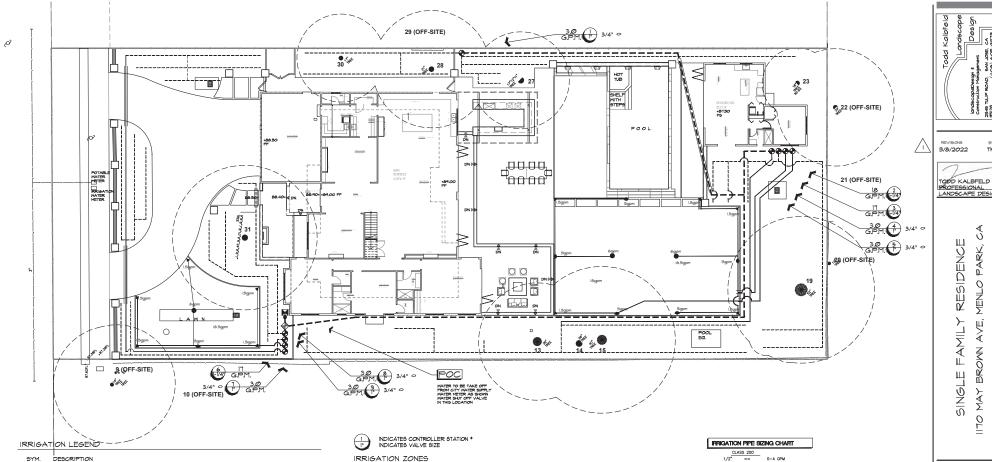


JOB MAY BROWN L-6

NORTH



Ø



POINT OF CONNECTION (TEE-OFF IRRIGATION WATER SERVICE LINE, VERIFY LOCATION IN FIELD)

- Solenoid Valve: irritrol 700 series I", or equal located in valve box. Or Equal. Drip Zones Pressure regulated Solenoid valve: irritrol 700 series I" or in/Omiring 'OMR-100' or equal. initial Setting to be 20 pel. Adjet as required. Locate in Valve Box.
- FEBCO LF825YA Reduced Pressure Zone Assembly Device I* size (Lead Free) WATTS Series LFU5B Lead Free Water Pressure Reducing Valve Size as Main Line
- 360 Degree Full Circle Hunter Ultra P6P-04 4 inch Pop-Up Adjustable Arc Rotor 6 gpm Nozzle 180 Degree Arc Hunter Ultra P6P-04 4 inch Pop-Up Adjustable Arc Rotor 3 gpm Nozzle Adjust Arc a needed Hunter Ultra P6P-04 4 inch Pop-Up Adjustable Arc Rotor 15 gpm Nozzle
- Polysthylene drip bibs. Treasition from PVC on required, Poly Line shall be \$J4" when there is plaged directly int U.J", or 1/4" looser been as required. All biting shall be staked a \$J-0" max & burled 2" min, drip emitters shall be isoflow, 2gain pressure compensating emitters. (I) emitter per if pol-tigal sinvix. (2) emitters per 5 gallon sinvix (4) emitters per 15 gallon can, (10) emitters per 24" box bree, (20) emitters per 50 bx tree or greater.

3/4", I" or I-I/4" Schedule 40 PVC Pipe. Refer to Pipe Sizing Chart Below

- - I-I/4" Sch 40 PVC Main Line

----- Soaker emitter tubing for ground covers

3" Dia. Irrigation Sleeves for paving

- ALL ZONES LOW MATER UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOW AT ZONE FLAG USE DRIP IRRIGATION - CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY LATEST SMART CONTROLLER WITH RAIN SENSOR.

IRRIGATION NOTES

- WATER SOURCE TO BE FROM CITY SUPPLY WATER MAIN TO RESIDENCE WATER SOURCE TO BE FROM CITY SUPPLY NATIER MAIN TO RESIDENCE
 HIS SYSTEM BE BASED ON AN ESTIMATED AVAILABLE 20 OPEN ASPPROXIMATELY
 60 PSI & POINT OF CONNECTION, CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY EXISTING PRESSURE
 AT POCA AND ADD PRESSURE RESULATING DEVICE AS NEEDED.
 ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL NOTIEY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OF ANY
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- EXACT MATER METER LOCATION AND AVAILABLE PSI TO BE VERIFIED WITH MATER SUPPLIER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- -Check valves or anti-drain valves are required on all sprinkler heads where low point drainage could occur.
- PRESSURE REGULATING DEVICES ARE REQUIRED IF WATER PRESSURE IS BELOW OR EXCEEDS THE RECOMMENDED PRESSURE OF THE SPECIFIED IRRIGATION DEVICES.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL LOCATE ALL LATERALS, MAINS, AND VALVES IN PLANTING AREAS MENEVER POSSIBLE DO NOT CONSTRUCT TIES OR RELLS BENEATH PAVING. ALL PIPING BENEATH PAVING SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN PVC SCH 40 SLEFVING.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW FOR AN ADDITIONAL I-2 SPRAY HEADS AND ENOUGH DRIP IRRIGATION SUPPLIES IN IRRIGATION BID PRICE TO INSURE ADEQUATE COVERAGE.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL FILTER AND THOROUGHLY FLUSH ALL DRIP IRRIGATION LINES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF DRIP EMITTERS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE I ADDITIONAL / EXTRA CONTROL WIRE AND CAPPED MAIN FOR FUTURE EXPANSION AND MAINTENANCE.
- TRENCHES WITHIN DRIPLINES OF EXISTING TREES TO REMAIN SHALL BE HAND DUG. NO ROOTS GREATER THAN I' DIA. SHALL BE CUT, ALL CUT ROOTS BETWEEN I/2* & I" DIA. SHALL BE CLEANLY CUT AND DRESSED.

IRRIGATION PIPE SIZING CHART								
CLA	SS 200							
1/2"		0-4 GPM						
3/4"		5-9 GPM						
1"		10-16 GPM						
1-1/2"		27-35 GPM						
2 1/4	==	17-26 GPM						
SC	HEDULE 4	0						
1/2"		0-4 GPM						
3/4"		5-8 GPM						
1"		9-16 GPM						
1-1/4"		16-22 GPM						
4 4 /07		07 70 0014						

31-50 GPM

General Project Notes

Agree to comply with the requirements of the water efficient land and submit a complete Landscape Documentation Package

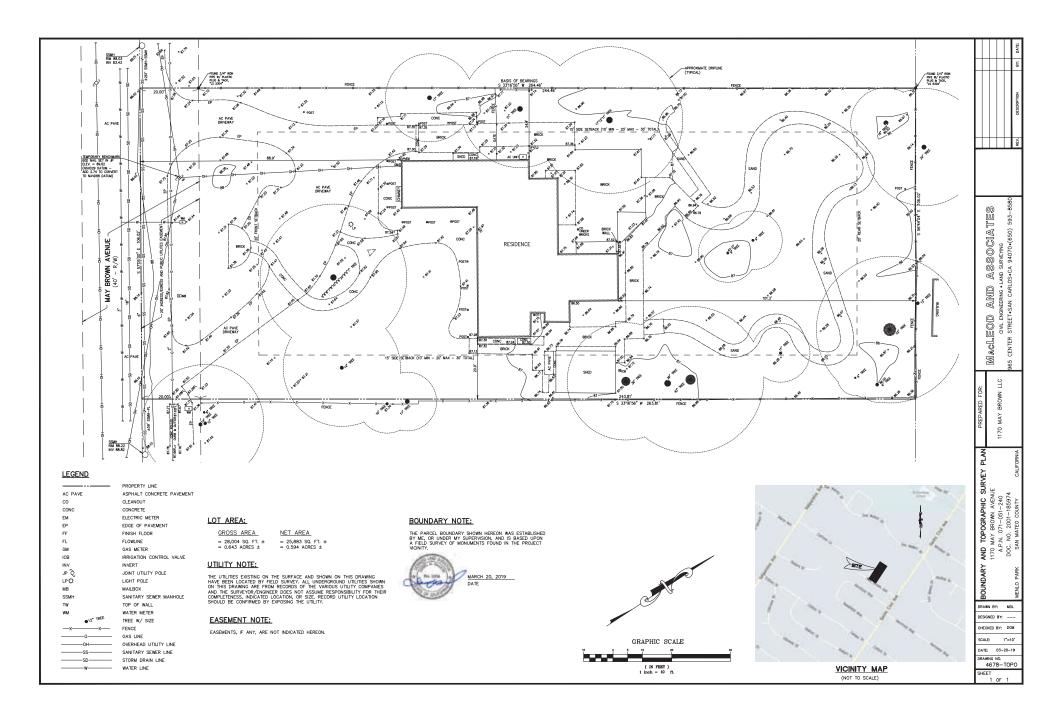
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- 2. Recirculating water systems shall be used for water features.
- 3. I have complied with the criteria of the ordinance and applied them for the efficient use of mater in the landscape design plans
- 4. Check Valves or Anti-Drain Valves are required on all sprinkler heads
- a. Cirect, Yaives or Misturbrain valves or a required on all spinnish neados where lain point diralings could accur.
 5. A Gerillicate of Completion shall be filled out and certified by either the designer of the landscape plant, infligation plans, or the licensed landscape contractor for the project.
 6. An irrigation adult report shall be completed at the time of final inspection

Todd Kalbfeld Professional Landscape Designer 3/16/2022









3550 Stevens Creek Blvd. Ste. 225 San Jose, CA. 95117 Phone: (408) 985-1078 • Fax: (408) 985-1343 • www.guintadesigns.com

July 24, 2022

City of Menlo Park Community Development Department Planning Planning Division 701 Laurel Street Menlo Park, CA 94025

Re: 1170 May Brown Avenue

Menlo Park, CA 94025 APN 071-051-240

Attn.: To Whom It May Concern

This letter is to provide a description of the proposed development at the above mentioned address for a proposed new residence with attached garage and detached accessory dwelling unit.

This Transitional home design is classic with a contemporary twist. The design combines elements of both traditional and modern home styles to create a seamless balance between both worlds. The result is an elegantly enduring design that boasts comfort, clean lines, neutral colors, light and warmth.

The scope of work for this project is to demolish an existing 2,860 sf two story single family residence and construct a new 6 bedroom, with home office, and 7 ½ bathroom 4,030 sf 2 story residence with a second floor uncovered rear balcony including a 194 sf covered entry and porch and a 636 sf attached 3 car front facing garage on a 25,883 sf net building site. The project proposal also includes the construction of a new 795 sf 1 bedroom detached accessory dwelling unit at the rear of the property and a new in ground swimming pool including the construction of a new 214 sf trellis.

The development as proposed meets the zoning standards for floor area and lot coverage, and both the proposed residence and accessory dwelling unit fall within the allowable daylight planes and allowable building height limits. The size and mass of the proposed main residence is compatible with the adjacent two story homes on either side of the proposed development. Three covered and three uncovered parking spaces are to be provided on site.

The architectural style is to be Transitional and the exterior material of both the main residence and the detached accessory dwelling unit is to be smooth finished stucco painted white and the entry of the main residence has been accented in brick painted in a medium grey. The windows for both the main residence and the detached accessory dwelling unit are to be aluminum clad wood casement windows with a black finish and trimmed above with wood lintels painted a medium grey. The proposed roofing material for the main residence is to be a mix of composition roofing colored slate grey with the front porch shed roof being a standing seam metal also colored slate grey. The detached accessory dwelling unit is to be standing composition colored slate grey. The fascias are to be wood with metal gutters and painted black to match the windows.

The proposed main residence is to be constructed on a conventional perimeter spread footing with a raised floor and vented crawl space. The proposed detached accessory dwelling unit is to be constructed on a conventional concrete slab on grade. Both the proposed residence and the detached accessory dwelling unit are to be of wood frame conventional construction.

The building placements on the site have been located to respect the protected trees on the property. The proposed main residence has been placed at a 50'-11" setback in order to retain the Southern Magnolia

tree number 31 with the second floor being stepped back in front so as to require minor pruning of that tree. The second floor of the main residence has been stepped in on the sides so as to require only minor pruning of the Blue Ash tree number 28 and the Sweetgum tree number 30.

The detached accessory dwelling unit at the rear of the property has been located at a 6'-10" rear setback and has been shaped to retain the Coast Redwood tree number 23 with little or no impact to that tree. All Heritage trees on site are to remain and only non protected trees are proposed to be removed. A total of 14 new trees are proposed to be planted.

The proposed swimming pool has been located away from the main residence and placed so that the detached accessory dwelling unit can function as both a pool house and guest house. The proposed pool decking and rear patio areas are proposed to be stone. Although reconfigured, the proposed circular driveway has been designed to maintain two driveway approaches to the property and will be constructed entirely of permeable pavers.

Both the existing and proposed uses of the property are to be single family residential.

An outreach was made to the following neighbors on June 27, 2022, 1180 May Brown Ave, 1160 May Brown Ave., 1165 San Mateo Dr, 1155 San Mateo Dr and 1225 San Mateo Dr. the following provided responses: 1170 May Brown Ave.

Correspondence was made directly from the addresses; 1180 May Brown Ave, 1160 May Brown and 1165 San Mateo Dr, responses and correspondence is attached.

The outreach letter and correspondence received is attached.

Sincerely,

Jeff Guinta

Innovative Concepts

On June 27th 2022, below communication was sent to neighbors residing at property address 1180 May Brown Ave, 1160 May Brown Ave, 1165 San Mateo Dr and 1155 San Mateo Dr.

We also attempted to link up with the neighbor at 1225 San Mateo Dr. but no one opened the door. We do not share any common boundary with them.

Hope you both are doing well!!

We are the owners of the property next door (1170 May Brown Ave). We are writing this letter to let you know that we will be building a new house at this property. The link to the plans and the project description letter is attached.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1JNaRDVMmelzj_Fbsz3L-zDEbfIDiCwYR/view?usp=sharing

We want to reach out to you and make you aware of the project and also check if you would like to talk to us for any questions you might have.

I know one concern you might have is around parking. But since the new house front wall will be about 70 feet from the front property line (and we also have 15 feet setback on right and left sides), we should have ample space to park inside.

Also, we will keep you in loop on critical dates when there will be a lot of noise and trucks (happens mostly when we are pouring concrete).

The city got below response from the 3 neighbors. The neighbor at 1155 San Mateo Dr did not respond to us or the city.

See below for the Correspondence with The Neighbor.

The detailed correspondence received from all 3 neighbours are given in attached 3 documents.

Leblang Family at 1180 May Brown - They were primarily concerned about the parking. We had a good discussion with them and showed that parking will primarily be done at the job site. They were also concerned about removal of tree # 27 when the barbeque was very close to this tree. We have now relocated the barbeque.

They were satisfied with our response.

Yaffa family at 1160 May Brown Ave – They wanted to communicate only with the city. Matthew Pruter (City Planner) has summarized the concerns received from them below and the city's response to those concerns (shown in red).

- Issues with construction parking and traffic, which is an issue for the City to manage.
- Noise concerns relating to construction, which is an issue for the City to manage (including allowable work hours).
- Better understanding of tree impacts. Provided the with project arborist report showing all tree protection measures
- Concerns with potential privacy impacts to the right-side neighboring property. Most windows you have provided along the second floor have a sill

height of 5'-0", and a few are 3'-4", which are generally sizes and sill heights that the Planning Commission has accepted.

Drake Family at 1165 San Mateo Drive – They also primarily communicated with the city. Their main concern was around impact to Tree #22 and Tree #23 from ADU foundation. The ADU is not a planning commission item, but we agreed to do extra tree protection measures as described in construction impact assessment (page 5 of 31) and Appendix 2 (page 12 of 31) of city arborist report. The city arborist has been in direct contact with them.

They did not express any concern that was a planning commission matter.



California Tree and Landscape Consulting, Inc.

July 23, 2022

Nitin Handa, CEO Handa Developers Group

Via Email: nitinhanda2001@gmail.com

AMENDED ARBORIST REPORT, TREE INVENTORY, CONSTRUCTION IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND TREE PROTECTION PLAN

RE: 1170 May Brown Avenue, City of Menlo Park, California [APN 071-051-240]

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Handa Developers Group contacted California Tree and Landscape Consulting, Inc. to document the trees on the property for a better understanding of the existing resource and any potential improvement obstacles that may arise. Handa Developers Group requested an Arborist Report and Tree Inventory, to include protection guidelines, appraisal, and mitigation plan, suitable for submittal to the City of Menlo Park. This is a revised report. The previous version was dated December 14, 2021.

Thomas M. Stein, ISA Certified Arborist WE-12854A, visited the property on August 25, 2021, to provide species identification, measurements of DBH and canopy, field condition notes, recommended actions, ratings, and approximate locations for the trees. A total of 31 trees were evaluated on this property, 14 of which are protected trees according to the City of Menlo Park Municipal Code. Six trees are located off the parcel and were included in the inventory because they have crowns that extend into the subject property and may be impacted by development of the parcel.

TABLE 1

TABLE 1									
Tree Species	Total Trees Inventoried	Trees on this Site ²	Protected Trees on the Site	Trees Proposed For Removal	Total Proposed for Retention ³				
Blue Ash, Fraxinus quadrangulata	1	1	1	0	1				
Chinese Privet, Ligustrum lucidum	2	2	0	1 (CR & AR) 1 (CR)	0				
Chinese Tallow, Sapium sebiferum	1	1	0	1 (CR)	0				
Coast Live Oak, Quercus agrifolia	5	0	4	0	5				
Coast Redwood, Sequoia sempervirens	4	4	4	0	4				
Giant Sequoia, Sequoiadendron giganteum	1	1	1	0	1				
Mayten, Maytenus boaria	2	2	0	2 (CR)	0				
Monterey Pine, Pinus radiata	1	0	1	0	1				
Pittosporum, Pittosporum sp.	9	9	0	5 (CR & AR) 4 (CR)	0				
Smoke, Cotinus coggygria	1	1	0	1 (CR)	0				

¹ Any tree protected by the City's Municipal Code will require replacement according to its appraised value if it is damaged beyond repair as a result of construction. In addition, any time development-related work is recommended to be supervised by a Project Arborist, it must be written in the report to describe the work plan and mitigation work. The Project Arborist shall provide a follow-up letter documenting the mitigation has been completed to specification.

359 Nevada St., Ste 201, Auburn, CA 95603 Office: 530.745.4086

² CalTLC, Inc. is not a licensed land surveyor. Tree locations are approximate and we do not determine tree ownership. Trees which appear to be on another parcel are listed as off-site and treated as the property of that parcel.

³ Trees in close proximity to development may require special protection measures. See Appendix/Recommendations for specific details.

Tree Species	Total Trees Inventoried	Trees on this Site ²	Protected Trees on the Site	Trees Proposed For Removal	Total Proposed for Retention ³		
Southern Magnolia, Magnolia grandiflora	1	1	1	0	1		
Sweetgum, Liquidambar styraciflua	2	2	1	1 (CR & AR)	1		
Trident Maple, Acer buergerianum	1	1	1	0	1		
TOTALS	31	25	14	16	15		
CR=Construction Removal AR=Arborist Recommended Removal							

ASSIGNMENT

Perform an examination of the site to document the presence and condition of trees protected by the City of Menlo Park. The "study area" for this effort includes the project site and any significant or protected trees overhanging from adjacent parcels.

Prepare a report of findings. All trees protected by the City of Menlo Park are included in the inventory. This is the revised report after Mr. Handa shared his conversation with the City of Menlo Park's arborist Jillian Keller.

METHODS

Appendix 2 and Tables 1 and 2 in this report are the detailed inventory and recommendations for the trees. The following terms and Table A – Ratings Descriptions will further explain our findings.

The protected trees evaluated as part of this report have a numbered tag that was placed on each one that is 1-1/8" x 1-3/8", green anodized aluminum, "acorn" shaped, and labeled: CalTLC, Auburn, CA with 1/4" pre-stamped tree number and Tree Tag. They are attached with a natural-colored aluminum 10d nail, installed at approximately 6 feet above ground level on the approximate north side of the tree. The tag should last ~10-20+ years depending on the species, before it is enveloped by the trees' normal growth cycle.

TERMS

Species of trees is listed by our local common name and botanical name by genus and species.

DBH (diameter breast high) is normally measured at 4'6" (54" above the average ground, height but if that varies then the location where it is measured is noted here. A steel diameter tape was used to measure the trees.

Canopy radius is measured in feet. It is the farthest extent of the crown composed of leaves and small twigs measured by a steel tape. This measurement often defines the Critical Root Zone (CRZ) or Protection Zone (PZ), which is a circular area around a tree with a radius equal to this measurement.

Actions listed are recommendations to improve health or structure of the tree. Trees in public spaces require maintenance. If a tree is to remain and be preserved, then the tree may need some form of work to reduce the likelihood of failure and increase the longevity of the tree. Preservation requirements and actions based on a proposed development plan are not included here.



Arborist Rating is subjective to condition and is based on both the health and structure of the tree. All of the trees were rated for condition, per the recognized national standard as set up by the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers and the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) on a numeric scale of 5 (being the highest) to 0 (the worst condition, dead). The rating was done in the field at the time of the measuring and inspection.

Table A – Ratings Descriptions

No problem(s)	5	excellent
No apparent problem(s)	4	good
Minor problem(s)	3	<u>fair</u>
Major problem(s)	2	poor
Extreme problem(s)	1	hazardous, non-correctable
Dead	0	dead

Rating #0: This indicates a tree that has no significant sign of life.

Rating #1: The problems are extreme. This rating is assigned to a tree that has structural and/or health problems that no amount of work or effort can change. The issues may or may not be considered a dangerous situation.

Rating #2: The tree has major problems. If the option is taken to preserve the tree, its condition could be improved with correct arboricultural work including, but not limited to: pruning, cabling, bracing, bolting, guying, spraying, mistletoe removal, vertical mulching, fertilization, etc. If the recommended actions are completed correctly, hazard can be reduced and the rating can be elevated to a 3. If no action is taken the tree is considered a liability and should be removed.

Rating #3: The tree is in fair condition. There are some minor structural or health problems that pose no immediate danger. When the recommended actions in an arborist report are completed correctly the defect(s) can be minimized or eliminated.

Rating #4: The tree is in good condition and there are no apparent problems that a Certified Arborist can see from a visual ground inspection. If potential structural or health problems are tended to at this stage future hazard can be reduced and more serious health problems can be averted.

Rating #5: No problems found from a visual ground inspection. Structurally, these trees have properly spaced branches and near perfect characteristics for the species. Highly rated trees are not common in natural or developed landscapes. No tree is ever perfect especially with the unpredictability of nature, but with this highest rating, the condition should be considered excellent.

Notes indicate the health, structure and environment of the tree and explain why the tree should be removed or preserved. Additional notes may indicate if problems are minor, extreme or correctible.

Remove is the recommendation that the tree be removed. The recommendation will normally be based either on poor structure or poor health and is indicated as follows:

Yes H – Tree is unhealthy Yes S – Tree is structurally unsound

OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

The site is located in an existing subdivision with single-family residences, and the vegetation found on the site is comprised of ornamental landscape plants. Several of the landscape trees may be desirable in the new landscape. The site was used as a single-family residence up until the time of transition. The site included a two-story home (with a reported area of 2,860 sq. ft.) with a detached outbuilding (with an estimated area of 330 sq. ft.) on a parcel with a reported area of 28,004 sq. ft. The utilities supplied to the home included electrical, water and gas, and the home was connected to the municipal waste system. The development-related work will include demolition of the entire house and detached outbuilding, construction of a new home with a reported area of 7,700 sq. ft , an ADU with a reported area of 800 sq. ft, and swimming pool, installation of hardscape and landscape. Refer to the application submittal plan set for complete details. The property lines were assumed to be represented by the existing fences. California Tree and Landscape Consulting, Inc. is not a licensed surveyor and does not determine tree ownership. Refer to the topo survey



located in the application submittal plan set.

RECOMMENDED REMOVALS OF HAZARDOUS, DEFECTIVE OR UNHEALTHY TREES

At this time, 7 trees have been recommended for removal from the proposed project area due to the nature and extent of defects, compromised health, and/or structural instability noted at the time of field inventory efforts. If these trees were retained within the proposed project area, it is our opinion that they may be hazardous depending upon their proximity to planned development activities. For reference, the trees which have been recommended for removal due to the severity of noted defects, compromised health, and/or structural instability are highlighted in green within Appendix 2 – Tree Data and briefly summarized as follows:

	171062.2										
Tree ID	Heritage Oak Tree 31.4"+ Circ.	Heritage Other Tree 47.1"+ Circ.	Offsite	Common Name	Latin Name	Multi- Stems	DBH	Circ.	Diameter Measured at (ft)	DLR	Condition
9624	No	No	No	Pittosporum	Pittosporum sp.	4,4	7	21	0.5	7	2 Poor - Major problems
9625	No	No	No	Pittosporum	Pittosporum sp.	3,8	10	30	4.5	8	2 Poor - Major problems
9628	No	No	No	Pittosporum	Pittosporum sp.		7	22	0.5	6	3 Fair - Minor problems
9629	No	No	No	Pittosporum	Pittosporum sp.		10	31	0.5	8	2 Poor - Major problems
9634	No	No	No	Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua		13	41	4.5	22	2 Poor - Major problems
9635	No	No	No	Pittosporum	Pittosporum sp.		9	28	4.5	25	2 Poor - Major problems
9640	No	No	No	Chinese Privet	Ligustrum lucidum		7	22	4.5	18	2 Poor - Major problems

TABLE 2

CONSTRUCTION IMPACT ASSESSMENT

This Arborist Report and Tree Inventory is intended to provide to Handa Developers Group, the City of Menlo Park, and other members of the development team a detailed *pre-development review* of the species, size, and current structure and vigor of the trees within and/or overhanging the proposed project area. At this time, we have reviewed the Site Plan, drafted by Innovative Concepts, dated December 15, 2021. The perceived impacts to the inventoried trees are summarized below. **Refer to appendix 2 for protective measures to be taken.**

Tree #s 1 and 2: These trees will be removed for development. They are not protected.

Tree #s 3 through 8: These trees will be removed for development. They are not protected.

Trees # 9 and 10 (off-site): No impact is expected from development.

Trees # 11 and 12: These trees will be removed for development. They are not protected.

Tree # 13: Slight impact to the CRZ is expected from demolition of the existing shed. No significant impact is expected if protected properly.

Trees # 14 and 15: No impact is expected from development.

Trees # 16, 17 and 18: These trees will be removed for development. They are not protected.

Tree # 19: No impact is expected from development.

Trees # 20 and 21 (off-site): No impact is expected from development.



Tree #22 (off-site): Moderate impact to roots and slight impact to crown expected from development.

Tree # 23: Moderate impact to the CRZ is expected due to excavation for the ADU. Moderate impact to the canopy is likely from building encroachment. The tree is located approximately 9 ft. from the ADU foundation and is expected to impact about 20% of the CRZ. Approximately 10-15% canopy removal is expected. To avoid decline in the health of the tree or destabilize the tree, minimal root and canopy pruning should be performed prior to excavation. The tree should be properly irrigated beginning immediately. Irrigate using a soaker hose placed at the tree's drip line. Apply water at a slow enough rate that it does not run off. The soil should be moistened to a depth of 18"-24". This irrigation should be applied during any month when the rainfall is <1" during the month. The tree protection measured described in Appendix 2 should be followed. Refer to the photograph below for pruning recommendations.

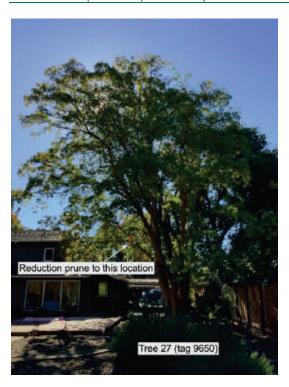


Tree # 24 and 25: These trees will be removed for development. They are not protected.

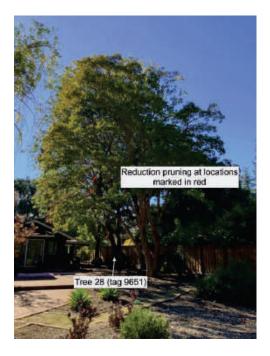
Trees # 26: This tree is to be removed for development. It is not protected.

Tree # 27: Significant impact to the tree's CRZ is expected due to excavation for the outdoor dining area. Moderate impact to the tree's canopy is expected due to building encroachment. The tree is located approximately 7 ft. from the proposed outdoor dining area and is expected to impact approximately 30% of the CRZ. Canopy removal of <10% is expected. To avoid decline in health of the tree or destabilize the tree, minimal root and canopy pruning be performed prior to excavation. The tree should be properly irrigated beginning immediately. Irrigate using a soaker hose placed at the tree's drip line. Apply water at a slow enough rate that it does not run off. The soil should be moistened to a depth of 18"-24". This irrigation should be applied during any month when the rainfall is <1" during the month. The tree protection measured described in Appendix 2 should be followed. Refer to the photograph below for recommended pruning.





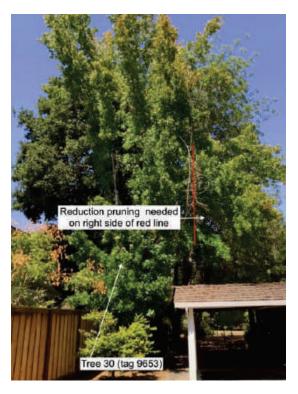
Tree # 28: Protected tree. Moderate impact to the CRZ is expected due to excavation for the house. Moderate impact to the canopy is expected from building encroachment. The tree is located approximately 8 ft. from the proposed foundation (kitchen). Approximately 20% of the CRZ is expected to be impacted. Canopy removal of 15-20% is expected to be needed. To avoid decline in health of the tree or destabilize the tree, minimal root and canopy pruning be performed prior to excavation. The tree should be properly irrigated beginning immediately. Irrigate using a soaker hose placed at the tree's drip line. Apply water at a slow enough rate that it does not run off. The soil should be moistened to a depth of 18"-24". This irrigation should be applied during any month when the rainfall is <1" during the month. The tree protection measured described in Appendix 2 should be followed. Refer to the photograph below for recommended pruning. Less than 25% of the canopy is expected to be removed for clearance.





Tree # 29 (off-site): Protected tree. Slight impact to the CRZ is expected due to excavation for the house. Slight impact to the canopy is expected due to building encroachment. To avoid decline in the health of the tree or destabilize the tree, minimal root pruning should be performed prior to excavation.

Trees # 30 and 31: Protected trees. Slight impact to the CRZ is expected due to excavation for the house. Slight impact to the canopy is expected due to building encroachment. To avoid decline in the health of the tree or destabilize the tree, minimal root pruning should be performed prior to excavation. Tree # 30 is located approximately 12 ft. from foundation excavation (garage). Up to 25% of the CRZ is expected to be impacted. Canopy removal of 15-20% is expected to be needed. The tree should be properly irrigated beginning immediately. Irrigate using a soaker hose placed at the tree's drip line. Apply water at a slow enough rate that it does not run off. The soil should be moistened to a depth of 18"-24". This irrigation should be applied during any month when the rainfall is <1" during the month. Tree # 31 is located approximately 4 ft. from courtyard wall. Up to 30% of the CRZ is expected to be impacted. Canopy removal of 20-25% is expected to be needed. The tree should be properly irrigated beginning immediately. Irrigate using a soaker hose placed at the tree's drip line. Apply water at a slow enough rate that it does not run off. The soil should be moistened to a depth of 18"-24". This irrigation should be applied during any month when the rainfall is <1" during the month. Refer to the photographs below for recommended pruning.







TREE PROTECTION PHOTOS FOR TREE #23



Photo 1 – no roots from tree #22

Photo 2 – one root from tree #23, arch or bridge over



Photo 3 – three roots from tree #23, 2 lower to arch or bridge over, 1 higher to space around for pour



DISCUSSION

Trees need to be protected from normal construction practices if they are to remain healthy and viable on the site. Our recommendations are based on experience, and City ordinance requirements, so as to enhance tree longevity. This requires their root zones remain intact and viable, despite heavy equipment being on site, and the need to install foundations, driveways, underground utilities, and landscape irrigation systems. Simply walking and driving on soil has serious consequences for tree health.

Following is a summary of Impacts to trees during construction and Tree Protection measures that should be incorporated into the site plans in order to protect the trees. Once the plans are approved, they become the document that all contractors will follow. The plans become the contract between the owner and the contractor, so that only items spelled out in the plans can be expected to be followed. Hence, all protection measures, such as fence locations, mulch requirements and root pruning specifications must be shown on the plans.

SUMMARY OF TREE PROTECTION MEASURE OPTIONS:

Hire a Project Arborist to help ensure protection measures are incorporated into the site plans and followed. The Project Arborist should, in cooperation with the Engineers and/or Architects:

- Identify the Root Protection Zones on the final construction drawings, prior to bidding the project.
- Show the placement of tree protection fences, as well as areas to be irrigated, fertilized and mulched on the final construction drawings.
- Clearly show trees for removal on the plans and mark them clearly on site. A Contractor who is a Certified
 Arborist should perform tree and stump removal. All stumps within the root zone of trees to be preserved shall
 be ground out using a stump router or left in place. No trunk within the root zone of other trees shall be
 removed using a backhoe or other piece of grading equipment.
- Prior to any grading, or other work on the site that will come within 50' of any tree to be preserved:
 - 1. Irrigate (if needed) and place a 3" layer of chip mulch over the protected root zone of all trees that will be impacted.
 - 2. Erect Tree Protection Fences. Place boards against trees located within 3' of construction zones, even if fenced off.
 - 3. Remove lower foliage that may interfere with equipment PRIOR to having grading or other equipment on site. The Project Arborist should approve the extent of foliage elevation, and oversee the pruning, performed by a contractor who is an ISA Certified Arborist.
- For grade cuts, expose roots by hand digging, potholing or using an air spade and then cut roots cleanly prior to further grading outside the tree protection zones.
- For fills, if a cut is required first, follow as for cuts.
- Where possible, specify geotextile fabric and/or thickened paving, re-enforced paving, and structural soil in lieu
 of compacting, and avoid root cutting as much as possible, prior to placing fills on the soil surface. Any proposed
 retaining wall or fill soil shall be discussed with the engineer and arborist in order to reduce impacts to trees to
 be preserved.
- Clearly designate an area on the site outside the drip line of all trees where construction materials may be stored, and parking can take place. No materials or parking shall take place within the root zones of protected trees.



- Design utility and irrigation trenches to minimize disturbance to tree roots. Where possible, dig trenches with hydro-vac equipment or air spade, placing pipes underneath the roots, or bore the deeper trenches underneath the roots.
- Include on the plans an Arborist inspection schedule to monitor the site during (and after) construction to ensure protection measures are followed and make recommendations for care of the trees on site, as needed.

General Tree protection measures are included as Appendix 3. These measures need to be included on the Site, Grading, Utility and Landscape Plans. A final report of recommendations specific to the plan can be completed as part of, and in conjunction with, the actual plans. This will require the arborist working directly with the engineer and architect for the project. If the above recommendations are followed, the amount of time required by the arborist for the final report should be minimal.

Report Prepared by:

Thomas M. Stein

International Society of Arboriculture

homos hu fle

Certified Arborist WE-12854A

Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

Report Reviewed by:

Gordon Mann

Consulting Arborist and Urban Forester

Registered Consulting Arborist #480

ISA Certified Arborist and Municipal Specialist #WE-0151AM

CaUFC Certified Urban Forester #127

ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor

Enc.: Appendix 1 – Tree Inventory and Protection Plan Exhibit

Appendix 2 – Tree Data & Tree Protection Measures

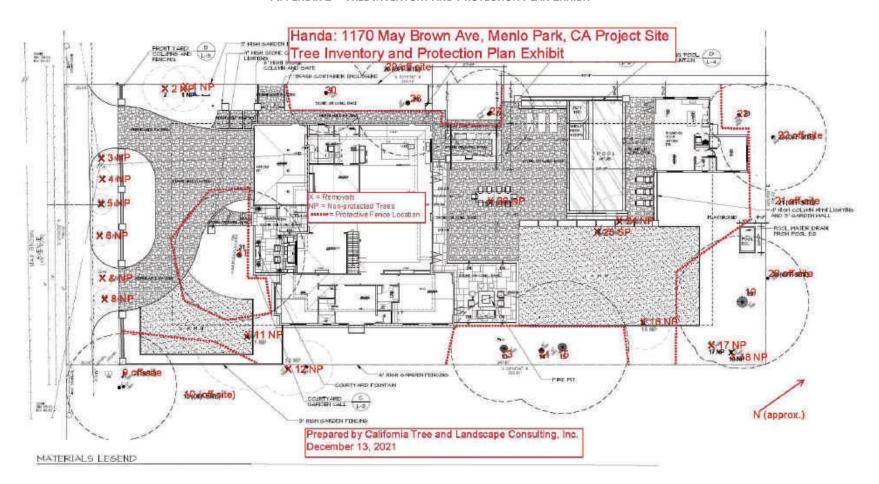
Appendix 3 – General Practices for Tree Protection

Appendix 4 – Appraisal Value Table

Appendix 5 – Tree Protection Specifications



APPENDIX 1 – TREE INVENTORY AND PROTECTION PLAN EXHIBIT





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APPENDIX 2 - TREE DATA & TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

The following tree protection measures are to be followed in addition to the measures shown in the chart below based on the conversation between Mr. Handa and City Arborist Jillian Keller. The limited size of the chart does not allow for enough information to be included. All tree protection fence installation and clearance pruning are to be performed prior to the construction work begins on site. All excavation shall prune roots greater than 1 inch diameter at the edge of the excavation area prior to excavating roots to avoid tearing roots beyond the edge of the excavation.

Tree #22 & #23 — Exploratory excavation was performed by hand w/in CRZ where the foundation will be placed. There were roots found in the trench and shown in the photos in the appendix. No roots were found in photo 1 adjacent to tree 23. One root was found in photo 2 from tree #22. Three roots were found in photo 3 from tree #22. The four roots that were found will be bridged over with the foundation either using an arch in the concrete for the lower roots and a cylinder spacer around the roots for the higher roots surrounded by concrete. Perform root pruning of roots < 2" diameter. Perform root bridging or root spacing for roots greater than 2" diameter under the direction of the project arborist depending on if the roots are in the bottom of the foundation or within the foundation where arching will not work. Rebar may be needed to add strength to the concrete if the section is thinner than the full foundation. Approved root pruning shall be performed on the tree side of the excavation using a suitable sharp pruning tools. Exposed pruned roots should be covered with wetted (2x per day) burlap until backfilling can take place.

Tree #28 - Perform excavation by hand w/in CRZ. Perform root pruning of the structural roots (> 1" dia.) under the direction of the project arborist. Perform root pruning on the tree side of the excavation using a suitable sharp pruning tools. Exposed pruned roots should be covered with wetted (2x per day) burlap until backfilling can take place.

Tree #30 - Perform excavation by hand w/in CRZ. Perform root pruning of the structural roots (> 1" dia.) under the direction of the project arborist (if need be, project arborist can ask the location of the posts to be adjusted during actual construction). Perform root pruning on the tree side of the excavation using a suitable sharp pruning tools. Exposed pruned roots should be covered with wetted (2x per day) burlap until backfilling can take place.

Tree #31 - Perform excavation by hand w/in CRZ. Perform root pruning of the structural roots (> 1" dia.) under the direction of the project arborist (if need be, project arborist can ask the location of the posts to be adjusted during actual construction). Perform root pruning on the tree side of the excavation using a suitable sharp pruning tools. Exposed pruned roots should be covered with wetted (2x per day) burlap until backfilling can take place.

Interlocking Paver Installation: Excavation will be performed for pavers around trees 27, 28, 30, and 31 – details for work to show maximum excavation of six inches, with less or as shallow excavation as possible; use of geotextile fabric under base to reduce compaction of soil. Perform excavation by hand w/in CRZ. Perform root pruning of the structural roots (> 1" dia.) under the direction of the project arborist (if need be, project arborist can ask the location of the posts to be adjusted during actual construction). Perform root pruning on the tree side of the excavation using a suitable sharp pruning tools. Exposed pruned roots should be covered with wetted (2x per day) burlap until backfilling can take place.

Tree Pruning Specifications: The objective of the pruning is to provide clearance for the new structure prior to construction, remove dead branches, and reduce the risk of branch failure by reducing end weight leverage while retaining as large a foliar crown as possible. The system is natural, the tree will appear as natural a crown as possible. The areas of work are the outer 25% of the crown with an occasional 33% for clearance to make the proper cuts. The cuts will be branch removal cuts and reduction cuts. The sizes of the branches cut will be as small a diameter as possible, with a typical maximum diameter of 4 inches; One or two larger cuts may be necessary on trees 27, 28, and 31. The maximum percent canopy foliage removal from pruning for the trees will be: tree 23 – 15%; tree 27 – 10%; tree 28 – 15%; tree 30 – 20%; tree 31 – 25%.



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TREE DATA & TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

Tre	e Tag #	Heritage Oak Tree 31.4"+ Circ.	Heritage Other Tree 47.1"+ Circ.	Offsite	Common Name	Latin Name	Multi- Stems	DBH	Circ.	Diameter Measured at (ft)	DLR	Condition	Notes	Recommendations	Construction Impact Assessment	Suitability for Preservation	Appraised Value (\$)*	Construction Impact	Protective Measures to be Taken
1	9624	No	No	No	Pittosporum	Pittosporum sp.	4,4*	7	21	0.5	7	2 Poor - Major problems	Growing ~1' E of W property line. Branches at grade. Deadwood throughout canopy.	Recommend removal due to defects.	Moderate impact to CRZ due to driveway demo/replacement. Slight impact to canopy for driveway clearance.	Medium	\$100.00	To be removed for development	N/A
2	9625	No	No	No	Pittosporum	Pittosporum sp.	3,8*	10	30	4.5	8	2 Poor - Major problems	Growing ~1' E of W property line. Branches at grade. Deadwood throughout canopy.	Recommend removal due to defects.	Moderate impact to CRZ due to driveway demo/replacement. Slight impact to canopy for driveway clearance.	Medium	\$300.00	To be removed for development	N/A
3	9626	No	No	No	Pittosporum	Pittosporum sp.		13	41	0.5	12	3 Fair - Minor problems	Growing as part of hedge between driveway and street. Located 8' from utility pole. DBH/DLR estimated.	None at this time.	Moderate impact to CRZ due to driveway demo/replacement. Slight impact to canopy for driveway clearance.	Medium	\$900.00	To be removed for development	N/A
4	9627	No	No	No	Pittosporum	Pittosporum sp.		8	25	0.5	1	3 Fair - Minor problems	Growing as part of hedge between driveway and street. DLR estimated at 0.5' above grade.	None at this time.	Moderate impact to CRZ due to driveway demo/replacement and water service replacement. Slight impact to canopy for driveway clearance.	Medium	\$300.00	To be removed for development	N/A
5	9628	No	No	No	Pittosporum	Pittosporum sp.		7	22	0.5	6	3 Fair - Minor problems	Growing ~1' E of W property line. Branches at grade. Deadwood throughout canopy.	Recommend removal due to defects.	Moderate impact to CRZ due to driveway demo/replacement and water service replacement. Slight impact to canopy for driveway clearance.	Medium	\$300.00	To be removed for development	N/A



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Tre	e Tag #	Heritage Oak Tree 31.4"+ Circ.	Heritage Other Tree 47.1"+ Circ.	Offsite	Common Name	Latin Name	Multi- Stems	DBH	Circ.	Diameter Measured at (ft)	DLR	Condition	Notes	Recommendations	Construction Impact Assessment	Suitability for Preservation	Appraised Value (\$)*	Construction Impact	Protective Measures to be Taken
6	9629	No	No	No	Pittosporum	Pittosporum sp.		10	31	0.5	8	2 Poor - Major problems	Growing as part of hedge between street and driveway. Dead branches throughout. Suppressed by adjacent trees. DBH/DLR estimated.	Recommend removal due to defects.	Moderate impact to CRZ due to driveway demo/replacement. Slight impact to canopy for driveway clearance.	Medium	\$500.00	To be removed for development	N/A
7	9630	No	No	No	Pittosporum	Pittosporum sp.		8	25	0.5	9	2 Poor - Major problems	Growing as part of hedge between street and driveway. DBH/DLR estimated.	None at this time.	Moderate impact to CRZ due to driveway demo/replacement. Slight impact to canopy for driveway clearance.	Medium	\$300.00	To be removed for development	N/A
8	9631	No	No	No	Pittosporum	Pittosporum sp.		10	31	0.5	7	3 Fair - Minor problems	Growing as part of hedge between street and driveway. DBH/DLR estimated.	None at this time.	Moderate impact to CRZ due to driveway demo/replacement. Slight impact to canopy for driveway clearance.	Medium	\$500.00	To be removed for development	N/A
9	9632	No	No	Yes	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia		8	25	4.5	19	2 Poor - Major problems	Offsite tree growing ~3' E of E property boundary and overhanging site 17'. Moderate lean, SW. May require clearance pruning for access to site.	None at this time.	Moderate impact to CRZ due to driveway demo/replacement. Slight impact to canopy for driveway clearance.	Good	\$100.00	Moderate impact to CRZ due to driveway demo/replacement. Slight impact to canopy for driveway clearance	Install protective tree fence (PTF) at dripline for portion of canopy overhanging site.
10	9633	No	Yes	Yes	Monterey Pine	Pinus radiata		26	82	4.5	23	3 Fair - Minor problems	Offsite tree growing ~6' E of E property line and overhanging site 16'. Adequate clearance should not need clearance pruning. Exposed roots all around tree. DBH/DLR estimated. Tag on fence.	None at this time.	No impact from development is expected for this off-site tree.	Medium	\$9,400.00	No Impact is expected from development.	Install PTF at dripline for portion of canopy overhanging site.



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Tree	Tag #	Heritage Oak Tree 31.4"+ Circ.	Heritage Other Tree 47.1"+ Circ.	Offsite	Common Name	Latin Name	Multi- Stems	DBH	Circ.	Diameter Measured at (ft)	DLR	Condition	Notes	Recommendations	Construction Impact Assessment	Suitability for Preservation	Appraised Value (\$)*	Construction Impact	Protective Measures to be Taken
11	9634	No	No	No	Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua		13	41	4.5	22	2 Poor - Major problems	Stem girdling root W side. Wound on trunk W side from 3-6' above grade with moderate decay. Wound on lower trunk, E side, from grade to 2' above grade. Exfoliating bark. Upper trunk failed. Resprouted trunk is growing out ~30-degree angle to S. Multiple broken branches. No hangers.	Recommend removal due to defects.	Slight impact to CRZ is expected due to foundation excavation.	Poor	\$900.00	To be removed for development	N/A
12	9635	No	No	No	Pittosporum	Pittosporum sp.		9	28	4.5	25	2 Poor - Major problems	Growing adjacent to E property line. Moderate lean S. Lower canopy suppressed. Dead branch at 3' above grade.	Recommend removal due to defects.	No impact is expected from development.	Medium	\$400.00	To be removed for development	N/A
13	9636	No	Yes	No	Coast Redwood	Sequoia sempervirens		36	113	4.5	15	3 Fair - Minor problems	Growing 5' W of E property line. Tridominant branching at ~30' above grade. Growing adjacent to outbuilding. Care will need to be taken during demolition of outbuilding to prevent damage to roots. ~25' from existing house.	None at this time.	Moderate impact is expected from demo of outbuilding.	Good	\$10,400.00	Moderate impact to CRZ from demo of shed.	Perform demo by hand within CRZ. Install PTF at dripline.
14	9637	No	Yes	No	Coast Redwood	Sequoia sempervirens		27	85	4.5	13	3 Fair - Minor problems	Growing 4' W of E property line. Normal root flare. Suppressed by adjacent Redwoods.	None at this time.	No impact is expected from development.	Good	\$5,000.00	No impact is expected from development.	Perform demo by hand within CRZ. Install PTF at dripline.



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Tree #	Tag #	Heritage Oak Tree 31.4"+ Circ.	Heritage Other Tree 47.1"+ Circ.	Offsite	Common Name	Latin Name	Multi- Stems	DBH	Circ.	Diameter Measured at (ft)	DLR	Condition	Notes	Recommendations	Construction Impact Assessment	Suitability for Preservation	Appraised Value (\$)*	Construction Impact	Protective Measures to be Taken
15	9638	No	Yes	No	Coast Redwood	Sequoia sempervirens		44	138	4.5	21	3 Fair - Minor problems	Growing ~5' W of E property line. Large root flare ~6' in diameter. Slight lean east. Limbs down to ~10' above grade.	None at this time.	No impact is expected from development.	Good	\$18,600.00	No impact is expected from development.	Perform demo by hand within CRZ. Install PTF at dripline.
16	9639	No	No	No	Chinese Tallow	Sapium sebiferum		11	35	4.5	13	2 Poor - Major problems	Growing ~20 W of E property line. Codominant branching at 6' above grade with included bark. Sparse upper canopy with dieback.	None at this time.	No impact is expected from development.	Medium	\$1,200.00	To be removed for development	N/A
17	9640	No	No	No	Chinese Privet	Ligustrum lucidum		7	22	4.5	18	2 Poor - Major problems	Growing 10' W of E property line. Growing among Oleanders. Lower canopy has no foliage. Upper canopy sparse and out of balance to the NW.	Recommend removal due to defects.	No impact is expected from development.	Medium	\$200.00	To be removed for development	N/A
18	9641	No	No	No	Chinese Privet	Ligustrum lucidum		13	41	0.5	16	2 Poor - Major problems	Growing ~5' W of E property line. Growing in Oleanders. Suppressed by Oleanders. Branches 1-2' above grade. Sparse lower canopy.	None at this time.	No impact is expected from development.	Medium	\$500.00	To be removed for development	N/A
19	9642	No	Yes	No	Giant Sequoia	Sequoiadendron giganteum		42	132	4.5	17	3 Fair - Minor problems	Located ~8' S of N property line. Slightly enlarged root flare. About 5% chlorotic foliage in lower canopy. Suppressed on NW side by adjacent tree. Codominant branching ~45' above grade. Limbs	None at this time.	No impact is expected from development.	Medium	\$18,100.00	No impact is expected from development.	Install PTF at dripline.



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Tree #	Tag #	Heritage Oak Tree 31.4"+ Circ.	Heritage Other Tree 47.1"+ Circ.	Offsite	Common Name	Latin Name	Multi- Stems	DBH	Circ.	Diameter Measured at (ft)	DLR	Condition	Notes	Recommendations	Construction Impact Assessment	Suitability for Preservation	Appraised Value (\$)*	Construction Impact	Protective Measures to be Taken
													pruned to ~14' above grade.						
20	9643	Yes	No	Yes	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia		17	53	4.5	25	3 Fair - Minor problems	Offsite tree located adjacent to N property line. Lower trunk and root crown obscured by fence. Codominant branching 9' above grade with included bark. SE side suppressed by adjacent tree. DBH/DLR estimated. Has adequate clearance for ADU. Tag on tree.	None at this time.	No impact is expected from development.	Good	\$1,500.00	No impact is expected from development.	Install PTF at dripline for portion of canopy overhanging site.
21	9644	Yes	No	Yes	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia		22	69	1	20	3 Fair - Minor problems	Offsite tree growing ~7' N of N property line and overhanging site ~15'. Codominant branching 3' above grade with included bark. Has adequate vertical clearance for ADU. Tag on fence.	None at this time.	No impact is expected from development.	Good	\$2,600.00	No impact is expected from development.	Install PTF at dripline for portion of canopy overhanging site.
22	9645	Yes	No	Yes	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia		33	104	4.5	28	3 Fair - Minor problems	Offsite tree located 2' N of N property line and overhanging site ~24'. Codominant branching 8' above grade with included bark. Tag on fence. May require lower branch pruning for adequate clearance for ADU.	None at this time.	Moderate impact is expected due to foundation excavation for the ADU. Slight impact to the canopy is expected due to building encroachment.	Good	\$7,000.00	Moderate impact is expected due to foundation excavation for the ADU. Slight impact to the canopy is expected due to building encroachment	Install PTF at dripline for portion of canopy overhanging site.



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Tree	Tag #	Heritage Oak Tree 31.4"+ Circ.	Heritage Other Tree 47.1"+ Circ.	Offsite	Common Name	Latin Name	Multi- Stems	DBH	Circ.	Diameter Measured at (ft)	DLR	Condition	Notes	Recommendations	Construction Impact Assessment	Suitability for Preservation	Appraised Value (\$)*	Construction Impact	Protective Measures to be Taken
23	9646	No	Yes	No	Coast Redwood	Sequoia sempervirens		21	66	4.5	14	3 Fair - Minor problems	Lower trunk and root collar obscured by ivy, which grows up to 8' above grade. Suppressed by adjacent tree on NE side. Chlorotic foliage in lower canopy. Located 13' E of W property line.	None at this time.	Significant impact is expected due to foundation excavation for the ADU. Moderate impact to the canopy is expected due to building encroachment.	Medium	\$4,800.00	Significant impact is expected due to foundation excavation for the ADU. Moderate impact to the canopy is expected due to building encroachment.	Perform clearance pruning prior to construction. Perform excavation by hand w/in CRZ. Install PTF as shown in tree protection exhibit. Fence position may need to be adjusted to allow for construction access.
24	9647	No	No	No	Mayten	Maytenus boaria		13	41	4.5	13	2 Poor - Major problems	Exposed surface roots all around tree. Codominant branching 7' above grade. Moderate dieback in central upper canopy. Growing "51' from N property line.	None at this time.	Moderate impact to the CRZ is expected from pool installation.	Medium	\$2,700.00	To be removed for development	N/A
25	9648	No	No	No	Mayten	Maytenus boaria		9	28	4.5	10	2 Poor - Major problems	Exposed roots S side. Moderate lean N. Canopy one-sided N. Large gap in upper N side of canopy. Codominant branching 7' above grade. Located "55' S of N property line.	None at this time.	Moderate impact to the CRZ is expected from pool installation.	Medium	\$1,300.00	To be removed for development	N/A
26	9649	No	No	No	Smoke	Cotinus coggygria		11	35	0.25	10	3 Fair - Minor problems	Codominant branching into 3 stems at 0.5' above grade. Located adjacent to brick	None at this time.	To be removed for development.	Medium	\$2,600.00	To be removed for development	N/A



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Tree #	Tag #	Heritage Oak Tree 31.4"+ Circ.	Heritage Other Tree 47.1"+ Circ.	Offsite	Common Name	Latin Name	Multi- Stems	DBH	Circ.	Diameter Measured at (ft)	DLR	Condition	Notes	Recommendations	Construction Impact Assessment	Suitability for Preservation	Appraised Value (\$)*	Construction Impact	Protective Measures to be Taken
													patio. Located ~18' from existing house.						
27	9650	No	Yes	No	Trident Maple	Acer buergerianum		28	88	1	33	2 Poor - Major problems	Surface roots on E side of tree. Growing 10' E of W property line. Growing 10' W of brick patio. DLR estimated toward house.	Prune for clearance.	Significant impact to the CRZ is expected from outdoor dining area excavation. Moderate impact to the canopy is expected due to building encroachment.	Poor- Medium	\$6,800.00	Significant impact to the CRZ is expected from outdoor dining area excavation. Moderate impact to the canopy is expected due to building encroachment	N/A
28	9651	No	Yes	No	Blue Ash	Fraxinus quadrangulata		21	66	4.5	25	2 Poor - Major problems	Part of root collar obscured by large decorative rocks. Stem girdling roots around W side of tree. Exposed roots to N for 25'. Growing ~7' E of W property line. Suppressed by adjacent tree. Codominant branching 7' and 9' above grade with included bark. DLR estimated toward house.	Prune for clearance.	Moderate impact to the CRZ is expected from building foundation excavation. Moderate impact to the canopy is expected due to building encroachment.	Medium	\$2,400.00	Moderate impact to CRZ due to excavation for bldg. Moderate impact to canopy due to bldg. encroachment.	Perform clearance pruning prior to construction. Perform excavation by hand w/in CRZ. Install PTF at dripline.
29	9652	Yes	No	Yes	Coast Live Oak	Quercus agrifolia		28	88	4.5	30	3 Fair - Minor problems	Offsite tree growing adjacent to W property line and overhanging project site 10°. Lower trunk and root collar obscured by fence. Tag on fence. Codominant branching 12° above grade with included bark. Moderate lean and one-sided S. Tag on fence. DBH/DLR estimated.	None at this time.	Moderate impact to the CRZ is expected from building foundation excavation. Slight impact to the canopy is expected due to building encroachment.	Good	\$5,900.00	Moderate impact to CRZ due to excavation for bldg. Slight impact to canopy due to bldg. encroachment.	Perform clearance pruning prior to construction. Perform excavation by hand w/in CRZ. Install PTF at dripline for portion of canopy overhanging site.



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Tree	e Tag #	Heritage Oak Tree 31.4"+ Circ.	Heritage Other Tree 47.1"+ Circ.	Offsite	Common Name	Latin Name	Multi- Stems	DBH	Circ.	Diameter Measured at (ft)	DLR	Condition	Notes	Recommendations	Construction Impact Assessment	Suitability for Preservation	Appraised Value (\$)*	Construction Impact	Protective Measures to be Taken
30	9653	No	Yes	No	Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua		21	66	4.5	25	2 Poor - Major problems	Growing ~3' E of W property line. Large swollen root crown. Lifting hardscape in adjacent carport. DLR estimated toward existing house. Dead branches in mid- canopy.	Prune dead branches and for clearance.	Moderate impact to the CRZ is expected from building foundation excavation. Moderate impact to the canopy is expected due to building encroachment.	Medium	\$1,300.00	Moderate impact to CRZ due to excavation for bldg. Slight impact to canopy due to bldg. encroachment.	Perform clearance pruning prior to construction. Perform excavation by hand w/in CRZ. Install PTF at dripline.
31	9654	No	Yes	No	Southern Magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora		29	91	1	28	3 Fair - Minor problems	DLR measurements: NE 28', SW 28', NW 20', SE 20'. 29' to closest house point. Lifted sidewalk 8' toward house, decorative rock obscures root crown. Branching into 8 or more primary scaffolds from 2-6' above grade (some of these branch junctions have included bark). Minor amount of exfoliated bark 1' above grade NE side.	Reduction prune ~15' N side to accommodate new home. Remove decorative rock from root crown. Caution should be exercised to demolish walkway surrounding tree.	Significant impact to the CRZ is expected from building foundation excavation and walkways. Moderate impact to the canopy is expected due to building encroachment.	Medium	\$14,600.00	Slight impact to CRZ due to excavation for bldg. Slight impact to canopy due to bldg. encroachment.	Perform clearance pruning prior to construction. Perform excavation by hand w/in CRZ. Install PTF at dripline.

TOTAL INVENTORIED TREES = 31 trees (1,762 aggregate circumference inches)
TOTAL RECOMMENDED REMOVALS = 7 trees (195 aggregate circumference inches)

TOTAL DEVELOPMENT REMOVALS = 16 trees (497 aggregate circumference inches)

Rating (0-5, where 0 is remove) = 2=15 trees; 3=16 trees

Total Protected Oak Trees 31.4"+ = 4 trees (314 aggregate circumference inches)

Total Protected Other Trees 47.1"+ = 10 trees (926 aggregate circumference inches)

TOTAL PROTECTED TREES = 14 trees (1,240 aggregate circumference inches)

 ${\bf *Multi}{\text{-}stem\ diameter\ calculated\ using\ plant\ appraisal\ method}.$



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Appendix 3 – General Practices for Tree Protection

Definitions:

<u>Root zone</u>: The roots of trees grow fairly close to the surface of the soil, and spread out in a radial direction from the trunk of tree. A general rule of thumb is that they spread 2 to 3 times the radius of the canopy, or 1 to 1½ times the height of the tree. It is generally accepted that disturbance to root zones should be kept as far as possible from the trunk of a tree.

<u>Inner Bark</u>: The bark on large valley oaks and coast live oaks is quite thick, usually 1" to 2". If the bark is knocked off a tree, the inner bark, or cambial region, is exposed or removed. The cambial zone is the area of tissue responsible for adding new layers to the tree each year, so by removing it, the tree can only grow new tissue from the edges of the wound. In addition, the wood of the tree is exposed to decay fungi, so the trunk present at the time of the injury becomes susceptible to decay. Tree protection measures require that no activities occur which can knock the bark off the trees.

Methods Used in Tree Protection:

No matter how detailed Tree Protection Measures are in the initial Arborist Report, they will not accomplish their stated purpose unless they are applied to individual trees and a Project Arborist is hired to oversee the construction. The Project Arborist should have the ability to enforce the Protection Measures. The Project Arborist should be hired as soon as possible to assist in design and to become familiar with the project. He must be able to read and understand the project drawings and interpret the specifications. He should also have the ability to cooperate with the contractor, incorporating the contractor's ideas on how to accomplish the protection measures, wherever possible. It is advisable for the Project Arborist to be present at the Pre-Bid tour of the site, to answer questions the contractors may have about Tree Protection Measures. This also lets the contractors know how important tree preservation is to the developer.

Root Protection Zone (RPZ): Since in most construction projects it is not possible to protect the entire root zone of a tree, a Root Protection Zone is established for each tree to be preserved. The minimum Root Protection Zone is the area underneath the tree's canopy (out to the dripline, or edge of the canopy), plus 10'. The Project Arborist must approve work within the RPZ.

<u>Irrigate, Fertilize, Mulch</u>: Prior to grading on the site near any tree, the area within the Tree Protection fence should be fertilized with 4 pounds of nitrogen per 1000 square feet, and the fertilizer irrigated in. The irrigation should percolate at least 24 inches into the soil. This should be done no less than 2 weeks prior to grading or other root disturbing activities. After irrigating, cover the RPZ with at least 12" of leaf and twig mulch. Such mulch can be obtained from chipping or grinding the limbs of any trees removed on the site. Acceptable mulches can be obtained from nurseries or other commercial sources. Fibrous or shredded redwood or cedar bark mulch shall not be used anywhere on site.

<u>Fence</u>: Fence around the Root Protection Zone and restrict activity therein to prevent soil compaction by vehicles, foot traffic or material storage. The fenced area shall be off limits to all construction equipment, unless there is express written notification provided by the Project Arborist, and impacts are discussed and mitigated prior to work commencing.

No storage or cleaning of equipment or materials, or parking of any equipment can take place within the fenced off area, known as the RPZ.



The fence should be highly visible, and stout enough to keep vehicles and other equipment out. I recommend the fence be made of orange plastic protective fencing, kept in place by t-posts set no farther apart than 6'.

In areas of intense impact, a 6' chain link fence is preferred.

In areas with many trees, the RPZ can be fenced as one unit, rather than separately for each tree.

Where tree trunks are within 3' of the construction area, place 2" by 4" boards vertically against the tree trunks, even if fenced off. Hold the boards in place with wire. Do not nail them directly to the tree. The purpose of the boards is to protect the trunk, should any equipment stray into the RPZ.

<u>Elevate Foliage</u>: Where indicated, remove lower foliage from a tree to prevent limb breakage by equipment. Low foliage can usually be removed without harming the tree, unless more than 25% of the foliage is removed. Branches need to be removed at the anatomically correct location in order to prevent decay organisms from entering the trunk. For this reason, a contractor who is an ISA Certified Arborist should perform all pruning on protected trees.⁴

Expose and Cut Roots: Breaking roots with a backhoe, or crushing them with a grader, causes significant injury, which may subject the roots to decay. Ripping roots may cause them to splinter toward the base of the tree, creating much more injury than a clean cut would make. At any location where the root zone of a tree will be impacted by a trench or a cut (including a cut required for a fill and compaction), the roots shall be exposed with either a backhoe digging radially to the trunk, by hand digging, or by a hydraulic air spade, and then cut cleanly with a sharp instrument, such as chainsaw with a carbide chain. Once the roots are severed, the area behind the cut should be moistened and mulched. A root protection fence should also be erected to protect the remaining roots, if it is not already in place. Further grading or backhoe work required outside the established RPZ can then continue without further protection measures.

<u>Protect Roots in Deeper Trenches:</u> The location of utilities on the site can be very detrimental to trees. Design the project to use as few trenches as possible, and to keep them away from the major trees to be protected. Wherever possible, in areas where trenches will be very deep, consider boring under the roots of the trees, rather than digging the trench through the roots. This technique can be quite useful for utility trenches and pipelines.

<u>Protect Roots in Small Trenches:</u> After all construction is complete on a site, it is not unusual for the landscape contractor to come in and sever a large number of "preserved" roots during the installation of irrigation systems. The Project Arborist must therefore approve the landscape and irrigation plans. The irrigation system needs to be designed so the main lines are located outside the root zone of major trees, and the secondary lines are either laid on the surface (drip systems), or carefully dug with a hydraulic or air spade, and the flexible pipe fed underneath the major roots.

Design the irrigation system so it can slowly apply water (no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{1}{4}$ " of water per hour) over a longer period of time. This allows deep soaking of root zones. The system also needs to accommodate infrequent irrigation settings of once or twice a month, rather than several times a week.

Monitoring Tree Health During and After Construction: The Project Arborist should visit the site at least twice a month during construction to be certain the tree protection measures are being followed, to monitor the health of impacted trees, and make recommendations as to irrigation or other needs. After construction is

⁴ International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), administers a program of Certifying individuals. Each Certified Arborist has a number and must maintain continuing education credits to remain Certified.



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complete, the arborist should monitor the site monthly for one year and make recommendations for care where needed. If longer term monitoring is required, the arborist should report this to the developer and the planning agency overseeing the project.

Root Structure

The majority of a tree's roots are contained in a radius from the main trunk outward approximately two to three times the canopy of the tree. These roots are located in the top 6" to 3' of soil. It is a common misconception that a tree underground resembles the canopy (see Drawing A below). The correct root structure of a tree is in Drawing B. All plants' roots need both water and air for survival. Surface roots are a common phenomenon with trees grown in compacted soil. Poor canopy development or canopy decline in mature trees is often the result of inadequate root space and/or soil compaction.







Drawing B
The reality of where roots are generally located



Structural Issues

Limited space for canopy development produces poor structure in trees. The largest tree in a given area, which is 'shading' the other trees is considered Dominant. The 'shaded' trees are considered Suppressed. The following picture illustrates this point. Suppressed trees are more likely to become a potential hazard due to their poor structure.

Dominant Tree

Growth is upright

Canopy is balanced by limbs and foliage equally

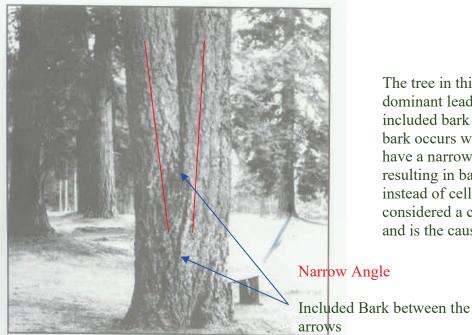


Suppressed Tree

Canopy weight all to one side

Limbs and foliage grow away from dominant tree

Co-dominant leaders are another common structural problem in trees.



The tree in this picture has a codominant leader at about 3' and included bark up to 7 or 8'. Included bark occurs when two or more limbs have a narrow angle of attachment resulting in bark between the stems – instead of cell to cell structure. This is considered a critical defect in trees and is the cause of many failures.

Figure 6, Codominant stems are inherently weak because the stems are of similar diameter.

Photo from <u>Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas by</u> Nelda P. Matheny and James R. Clark, 1994 International Society of Arboriculture



Pruning Mature Trees for Risk Reduction

There are <u>few</u> good reasons to prune mature trees. Removal of deadwood, directional pruning, removal of decayed or damaged wood, and end-weight reduction as a method of mitigation for structural faults are the only reasons a mature tree should be pruned. Live wood over 3" should not be pruned unless absolutely necessary. Pruning cuts should be clean and correctly placed. Pruning should be done in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300 standards. It is far better to use more small cuts than a few large cuts as small pruning wounds reduce risk while large wounds increase risk.

Pruning causes an open wound in the tree. Trees do not "heal" they compartmentalize. Any wound made today will always remain, but a healthy tree, in the absence of decay in the wound, will 'cover it' with callus tissue. Large, old pruning wounds with advanced decay are a likely failure point. Mature trees with large wounds are a high failure risk.

Overweight limbs are a common structural fault in suppressed trees. There are two remedial actions for overweight limbs (1) prune the limb to reduce the extension of the canopy, or (2) cable the limb to reduce movement. Cables do not hold weight they only stabilize the limb and require annual inspection.



Photo of another tree – not at this site.

Normal limb structure

Over weight, reaching limb with main stem diameter small compared with amount of foliage present

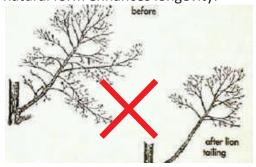


Photo of another tree - not at this site



Lion's – Tailing is the pruning practice of removal of "an excessive number of inner and/or lower lateral branches from parent branches. Lion's tailing is not an acceptable pruning practice" ANSI A300 (part 1) 4.23. It increases the risk of failure.

Pruning – Cutting back trees changes their natural structure, while leaving trees in their natural form enhances longevity.





Arborist Classifications

There are different types of Arborists:

<u>Tree Removal and/or Pruning Companies</u>. These companies may be licensed by the State of California to do business, but they do not necessarily know anything about trees;

<u>Arborists</u>. Arborist is a broad term. It is intended to mean someone with specialized knowledge of trees but is often used to imply knowledge that is not there.

ISA Certified Arborist: An International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist is someone who has been trained and tested to have specialized knowledge of trees. You can look up certified arborists at the International Society of Arboriculture website: isa-arbor.org.

Consulting Arborist: An American Society of Consulting Arborists Registered Consulting Arborist is someone who has been trained and tested to have specialized knowledge of trees and trained and tested to provide high quality reports and documentation. You can look up registered consulting arborists at the American Society of Consulting Arborists website: https://www.asca-consultants.org/



Decay in Trees

<u>Decay (in General)</u>: Fungi cause all decay of living trees. Decay is considered a disease because cell walls are altered, wood strength is affected, and living sapwood cells may be killed. Fungi decay wood by secreting enzymes. Different types of fungi cause different types of decay through the secretion of different chemical enzymes. Some decays, such as white rot, cause less wood strength loss than others because they first attack the lignin (causes cell walls to thicken and reduces susceptibility to decay and pest damage) secondarily the cellulose (another structural component in a cell walls). Others, such as soft rot, attack the cellulose chain and cause substantial losses in wood strength even in the initial stages of decay. Brown rot causes wood to become brittle and fractures easily with tension. Identification of internal decay in a tree is difficult because visible evidence may not be present.



additional cells. The weakest of the vertical wall. Accordingly, decay progression inward at large are more than one pruning cut

According to Evaluation of Hazard Trees in Urban Areas (Matheny, 1994) decay is a critical factor in the stability of the tree. As decay progresses in the trunk, the stem becomes a hollow tube or cylinder rather than a solid rod. This change is not readily apparent to the casual observer. Trees require only a small amount of bark and wood to transport water, minerals and sugars. Interior heartwood can be eliminated (or degraded) to a great degree without compromising the transport process. Therefore, trees can contain significant amounts of decay without showing decline symptoms in the crown.



Compartmentalization of decay in trees is a biological process in which the cellular tissue around wounds is changed to inhibit fungal growth and provide a barrier against the spread of decay agents into the barrier zones is the formation of while a tree may be able to limit pruning cuts, in the event that there located vertically along the main

trunk of the tree, the likelihood of decay progression and the associated structural loss of integrity of the internal wood is high.

Oak Tree Impacts

Our native oak trees are easily damaged or killed by having the soil within the <u>Critical Root Zone</u> (CRZ) disturbed or compacted. All of the work initially performed around protected trees that will be saved should be done by people rather than by wheeled or track type tractors. Oaks are fragile giants that can take little change in soil grade, compaction, or warm season watering. Don't be fooled into believing that warm season watering has no adverse effects on native oaks. Decline and eventual death can take as long as 5-20 years with poor care and inappropriate watering. Oaks can live hundreds of years if treated properly during construction, as well as later with proper pruning, and the appropriate landscape/irrigation design.



APPENDIX 4 – APPRAISAL VALUE TABLE

Tag #	DBH	Species	Tree Sq In	Nor Cal nursery grp	Unit Cost per Sq In	Basic Price	Physical Deteriora- tion	Functional Limitations	External Limitations	Total Depreciation	Depreciated Cost	Rounded Cost	% Loss	Assignment Result
9624	6.71	Pittosporum eugenoides	35.36192814	2	77.04	\$ 2,724.28	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.048	\$130.77	\$100	TBD	\$100
9625	9.54	Pittosporum eugenoides	71.48051064	2	77.04	\$ 5,506.86	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.048	\$264.33	\$300	TBD	\$300
9626	13	Pittosporum eugenoides	132.7326	2	77.04	\$10,225.72	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.09	\$920.31	\$900	TBD	\$900
9627	8	Pittosporum eugenoides	50.2656	2	77.04	\$ 3,872.46	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.09	\$348.52	\$300	TBD	\$300
9628	7	Pittosporum eugenoides	38.4846	2	77.04	\$ 2,964.85	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.09	\$266.84	\$300	TBD	\$300
9629	10	Pittosporum eugenoides	78.54	2	77.04	\$ 6,050.72	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.09	\$544.56	\$500	TBD	\$500
9630	8	Pittosporum eugenoides	50.2656	2	77.04	\$ 3,872.46	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.09	\$348.52	\$300	TBD	\$300
9631	10	Pittosporum eugenoides	78.54	2	77.04	\$ 6,050.72	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.09	\$544.56	\$500	TBD	\$500
9632	8	Coast live oak	50.2656	3	45.46	\$ 2,285.07	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.06	\$137.10	\$100	TBD	\$100
9633	26	Monterey pine	530.9304	4	36.36	\$19,304.63	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.486	\$9,382.05	\$9,400	TBD	\$9,400
9634	13	Sweetgum	132.7326	2	77.04	\$10,225.72	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.09	\$920.31	\$900	TBD	\$900
9635	9	Pittosporum	63.6174	2	77.04	\$ 4,901.08	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.09	\$441.10	\$400	TBD	\$400
9636	36	Coast redwood	1017.8784	4	36.36	\$37,010.06	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.28	\$10,362.82	\$10,400	TBD	\$10,400
9637	27	Coast redwood	572.5566	4	36.36	\$20,818.16	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.24	\$4,996.36	\$5,000	TBD	\$5,000
9638	44	Coast redwood	1520.5344	4	36.36	\$55,286.63	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.336	\$18,576.31	\$18,600	TBD	\$18,600
9639	11	Chinese tallow	95.0334	2	77.04	\$ 7,321.37	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.162	\$1,186.06	\$1,200	TBD	\$1,200
9640	7	Chinese privet	38.4846	3	45.46	\$ 1,749.51	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.09	\$157.46	\$200	TBD	\$200
9641	13	Chinese privet	132.7326	3	45.46	\$ 6,034.02	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.09	\$543.06	\$500	TBD	\$500
9642	42	Giant sequoia	1385.4456	4	36.36	\$50,374.80	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.36	\$18,134.93	\$18,100	TBD	\$18,100



Tag #	DBH	Species	Tree Sq In	Nor Cal nursery grp	Unit Cost per Sq In	Basic Price	Physical Deteriora- tion	Functional Limitations	External Limitations	Total Depreciation	Depreciated Cost	Rounded Cost	% Loss	Assignment Result
9643	17	Coast live oak	226.9806	3	45.46	\$10,318.54	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.15	\$1,547.78	\$1,500	TBD	\$1,500
9644	22	Coast live oak	380.1336	3	45.46	\$17,280.87	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.15	\$2,592.13	\$2,600	TBD	\$2,600
9645	33	Coast live oak	855.3006	3	45.46	\$38,881.97	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.18	\$6,998.75	\$7,000	TBD	\$7,000
9646	21	Coast redwood	346.3614	4	36.36	\$12,593.70	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.378	\$4,760.42	\$4,800	TBD	\$4,800
9647	13	Mayten tree	132.7326	1	82.82	\$10,992.91	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.243	\$2,671.28	\$2,700	TBD	\$2,700
9648	9	Mayten tree	63.6174	1	82.82	\$ 5,268.79	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.243	\$1,280.32	\$1,300	TBD	\$1,300
9649	11	Smoke tree	95.0334	2	77.04	\$ 7,321.37	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.36	\$2,635.69	\$2,600	TBD	\$2,600
9650	28	Trident maple	615.7536	2	77.04	\$47,437.66	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.144	\$6,831.02	\$6,800	TBD	\$6,800
9651	21	Blue Ash	346.3614	2	77.04	\$26,683.68	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.09	\$2,401.53	\$2,400	TBD	\$2,400
9652	28	Coast live oak	615.7536	3	45.46	\$27,992.16	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.21	\$5,878.35	\$5,900	TBD	\$5,900
9653	21	Sweetgum	346.3614	2	77.04	\$26,683.68	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.048	\$1,280.82	\$1,300	TBD	\$1,300
9654	29	Southern magnolia	660.5214	3	45.46	\$30,027.30	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.486	\$14,593.27	\$14,600	TBD	\$14,600

Additional Costs	TBD	\$0
Assignment Result (Rounded):		\$121,500

^{*}The value of the trees was determined using the Trunk Formula Method, described in the *Guide for Plant Appraisal*⁵, and on the *Species Classification and Group Assignment* published by the Western Chapter, International Society of Arboriculture (ISA).

⁵ Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers, 2018. *Guide for Plant Appraisal*, 10th Edition. International Society of Arboriculture, Champaign, IL.



Appendix 5 – Tree Protection Specifications

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPT.

701 Laurel Street Menlo Park, CA 94025 650.330.6704 2/28/2011

TREE PROTECTION SPECIFICATIONS

- 1. A 6" layer of coarse mulch or woodchips is to be placed beneath the dripline of the protected trees. Mulch is to be kept 12" from the trunk.
- 2. A protective barrier of 6' chain link fencing shall be installed around the dripline of protected tree(s). The fencing can be moved within the dripline if authorized by the Project Arborist or City Arborist but not closer than 2' from the trunk of any tree. Fence posts shall be 1.5" in diameter and are to be driven 2' into the ground. The distance between posts shall not be more than 10'. This enclosed area is the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ).
- 3. Movable barriers of chain link fencing secured to cement blocks can be substituted for "fixed" fencing if the Project Arborist and City Arborist agree that the fencing will have to be moved to accommodate certain phases of construction. The builder may not move the fence without authorization form the Project Arborist or City Arborist.
- 4. Where the City Arborist or Project Arborist has determined that tree protection fencing will interfere with the safety of work crews, Tree Wrap may be used as an alternative form of tree protection. Wooden slats at least one inch thick are to be bound securely, edge to edge, around the trunk. A single layer or more of orange plastic construction fencing is to be wrapped and secured around the outside of the wooden slats. Major scaffold limbs may require protection as determined by the City Arborist or Project Arborist. Straw waddle may also be used as a trunk wrap by coiling the waddle around the trunk up to a minimum height of six feet from grade. A single layer or more of orange plastic construction fencing is to be wrapped and secured around the straw waddle.

5. Avoid the following conditions. DO NOT:

- UI:
 - a. Allow run off of spillage of damaging materials into the area below any tree canopy.
 - b. Store materials, stockpile soil, or park or drive vehicles within the TPZ.
 - c. Cut, break, skin, or bruise roots, branches, or trunks without first obtaining authorization from the City Arborist.
 - d. Allow fires under and adjacent to trees.
 - e. Discharge exhaust into foliage.
 - f. Secure cable, chain, or rope to trees or shrubs.
 - g. Trench, dig, or otherwise excavate within the dripline or TPZ of the tree(s) without first obtaining authorization from the City Arborist.
 - h. Apply soil sterilants under pavement near existing trees.
- 6. Only excavation by hand or compressed air shall be allowed within the dripline of trees. Machine trenching shall not be allowed.

- 7. Avoid injury to tree roots. When a ditching machine, which is being used outside of the dripline of trees, encounters roots smaller than 2", the wall of the trench adjacent to the trees shall be handtrimmed, making clear, clean cuts through the roots. All damaged, torn and cut roots shall be given a clean cut to remove ragged edges, which promote decay. Trenches shall be filled within 24 hours, but where this is not possible, the side of the trench adjacent to the trees shall be kept shaded with four layers of dampened, untreated burlap, wetted as frequently as necessary to keep the burlap wet. Roots 2" or larger, when encountered, shall be reported immediately to the Project Arborist, who will decide whether the Contractor may cut the root as mentioned above or shall excavate by hand or with compressed air under the root. Root is to be protected with dampened burlap.
- 8. Route pipes outside of the area that is 10 times the diameter of a protected tree to avoid conflictwith roots.
- 9. Where it is not possible to reroute pipes or trenches, the contractor shall bore beneath the dripline of the tree. The boring shall take place not less than 3' below the surface of the soil in order to avoid encountering "feeder" roots.
- 10. Trees that have been identified in the arborist's report as being in poor health and/or posing a health or safety risk, may be removed or pruned by more than one-third, subject to approval of the required permit by the Planning Division. Pruning of existing limbs and roots shall only occur under the direction of a Certified Arborist.
- 11. Any damage due to construction activities shall be reported to the Project Arborist or CityArborist within six hours so that remedial action can be taken.
- 12. An ISA Certified Arborist or ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist shall be retained as the Project Arborist to monitor the tree protection specifications. The Project Arborist shall be responsible for the preservation of the designated trees. Should the builder fail to follow the treeprotection specifications, it shall be the responsibility of the Project Arborist to report the matter to the City Arborist as an issue of non-compliance.
- 13. Violation of any of the above provisions may result in sanctions or other disciplinary action.

MONTHLY INSPECTIONS

It is required that the site arborist provide periodic inspections during construction. Four-week intervals would be sufficient to access and monitor the effectiveness of the Tree ProtectionPlan and to provide recommendations for any additional care or treatment.

W:\HANDOUTS\Approved\Tree Protection Specifications 2009.doc



Pruter, Matthew A

From: Jonathan & Leslie

Sent: Tuesday, January 18, 2022 3:59 PM

To: Pruter, Matthew A

Subject: Comments on 1170 May Brown Proposed Development

Attachments: 1170redwood.png; 1170tree.png

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Mr. Pruter -

Thank you for the chance to comment on the application for 1170 May Brown Avenue. I am Jonathan Leblang—I neighbor the property on the north side (1180 May Brown Avenue). While I look forward to having a new house and new neighbors, I wanted to express our concern about three items which I think can easily be addressed:

My first concern is construction parking and traffic. As you may know, May Brown Avenue is a non-standard street—very narrow, extremely limited parking, and an abrupt dead end without turn-around abilities. I do not want our limited parking in front of our house used for construction purposes, nor do I want to have our driveway used as a turn-around point for construction-related traffic (there is no turn-around circle available at the end of the street). I also want to ensure that our vehicles are not blocked from access to our house by construction, and that service vehicles (e.g., trash, Post Office, UPS, Amazon, FedEx, etc.) have clear access to our property.

My second and third concerns focus on trees. Since the full plans are not yet available, I base my comments on the plans shown or the Handa website at https://www.handadevelopers.com/maybrownave.html

The plans show the ADU exceedingly close to a large redwood in the corner of the property. When I recently built our ADU, we recall being told that I needed to leave at least 12 feet between the ADU and the redwood so as not to damage the redwood or its roots. From the plans shown, their ADU is super close to the redwood than would seem prudent for the well-being of that tree, which provides substantial shade and privacy to my property. What is the rule for setback of a building from a redwood?

Additionally, the plans show the outdoor BBQ in the place of a rather large tree (species unknown) that provides substantial shade, privacy, and quiet to my house—which will be even more needed given their swimming pool. I would ask that that tree not be removed to ensure that the natural surroundings and the benefit of the tree are not interrupted. The attached photo does not do justice, given it is winter.

I may have additional comments once the packet is available.

Thank you and I look forward to hearing back from you,

Jonathan Leblang





Pruter, Matthew A

From: Alisa Yaffa

Sent: Wednesday, January 26, 2022 2:30 PM

To: Pruter, Matthew A

Subject: Concerns about #1170 May Brown Ave proposed use permite

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Flagged

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Hello Matt,

Thank you for sending the Application Submittal Notice regarding the proposed use permit to demolish the 2-story home at #1170 May Brown Avenue and construct a new 2-story home. We have not met our neighbors, and this was the first time we heard about their plans. I own and live at the home at #1160, directly next door, and would like to state some concerns, some of which are based on how I was recently affected by the demolition and construction at #1180 (2 doors down).

Parking requests/concerns:

- 1) I request that no vehicle related to this project be permitted to park either in front of my property #1160 OR across the street from my property. During construction on #1180, the entire street in front of my home (from one end of #1160 to the other) and across the street was filled with cars and trucks. This is a quiet street and we are used to having our guests park on the street in front of our house. This became immediately disrupted during the construction because the construction vehicles took up the street parking and it was a big inconvenience for our guests. But even more important, it was dangerous and difficult to back out of our driveway because (i) vehicles were packed in back-to-back on both sides of the driveway completely obstructing visibility, (ii) the street is very narrow and only actually supports only the width of 1 car when vehicles are parked on both sides (and even then, sometimes the road gets blocked and the road cannot be passed unless one vehicle is moved.) Due to this hazard, my 84-year-old mother hit one of the construction pickup trucks while backing out of our driveway and it damaged both her car and the pickup truck. Luckily she was not injured and the construction foreman understood the situation was caused by the construction vehicles and agreed to pay for half of the damage caused to my mom's car. We don't want to have a repeat of this again. Therefore, we request that no vehicles be permitted to be parked in front of #1160 or across the street from #1160 to enable safety of ingress and egress.
- 2) There are only 6 homes on May Brown Ave. During the entire process I request that no vehicle related to this project be permitted to park across the street from the 6 homes. There shouldn't be any parking on that side of the street because the street is narrow and otherwise can't support more than 1 car driving down the road at a time. Even then, with parking on both sides the street sometimes gets completely blocked and you can't passed. This is an unworkable and unsafe situation when the road gets blocked. It happened several times during the #1180 construction.

3) I suggest you speak to the other neighbors on May Brown Ave. They may also have important concerns about parking on May Brown Avenue, or other concerns. For, example, when #1180 was under construction, the neighbor at #1120 used to put up pylons in front of his house and enforced his own no-park zone.

Noise requests/concerns:

- 1) I would like to get a response regarding mediation of noise during normal work hours and effect on my livelihood. I work out of my home on the 2nd floor in a room where my windows are very close to, and directly overlooking, #1170. I am concerned that due to the proximity of my home office to #1170, my ability to successfully work out of my home and conduct business (which requires focus and use of phone / Zoom) will be greatly disrupted by the demolition and construction noise of this project. I do not have an offsite office or any alternate location that I can work out of during the project.
- 2) I would like to get a response regarding general disruption to the use and enjoyment of my home, including during evening and weekend hours and understand their specific plans to minimize such disruption.
- 3) I would like to understand the plan for the trees that are alongside the fence (some of which shade or hang over the fence onto our property).
- 4) I am concerned that the new house might affect our current view and privacy and I would like to understand the building plans for which rooms / windows are planned to be on the first and second floors on the side of the #1170 house closest to #1160, so I can know if the plans proposed will create new new line-of-sight viewing issues into our kitchen, nook, and family room windows. Due to the current floorpan and positioning of #1170, we had no need to cover our kitchen, dining nook and family room windows, but still have privacy and a view for enjoyment of the outdoor environment and trees. We prefer that the new building will take into account the privacy of both #1170 and #1160 so as not to require us to cover our beautiful windows and view of nature we appreciate in the side and backyard.

Thank you for reviewing my requests and concerns. I wish our new neighbors well with their planning, but have several concerns, as I hope you can appreciate.

Alisa

Pruter, Matthew A

From: Caitlin Darke

Sent: Friday, March 4, 2022 6:58 AM

To: Dong Sample, Janice

Cc: Malathong, Vanh; Peter Hartwell; Pruter, Matthew A

Subject: Re: PLN2022-00001, 1170 May Brown

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Hi planners we live at 1165 San Mateo Drive directly behind 1170 may brown. We are blessed with beautiful thriving oak trees which we care for with McClenahan tree services.

We are very concerned about the ADU and our heritage oak at the back of our property. It's one of our most beloved trees.

It appears the foundation excavation will be about 7-feet from the tree. We are concerned about the health and long term vitality of the tree due to building so close to the root structure. The adu should be relocated to another space where it won't impact our heritage tree. There is plenty of room to do so and any architect familiar with heritage trees would never have placed an ADU so close to a neighboring properties heritage tree. We would like to make sure no other grading or utilities will go between the ADU and our fence. We also want to learn more about the grading plan for the Playground and routing for pool utilities. Not that it is our business but concerned about Tree 23 and 22 and the proximity of house foundation to those heritage trees

Thanks for your time and consideration of our concerns!

Caitlin Darke 1165 San Mateo Dr Menlo Park

On Tue, Feb 22, 2022 at 5:41 PM Dong Sample, Janice < <u>JDongSample@menlopark.org</u>> wrote: Hi Matt and Vanh,

I just got off the phone with Caitlin. She would like a copy of the plans for the use permit for 1170 May Brown. The link to view the plans online is broken. She is copied on this email if you could please reply back to her. Her phone number is down below also. Thanks, Janice

PLN2022-00001 1170 May Brown Ave

Janice Dong Sample Permit Technician City Hall - 1st Floor 701 Laurel St. tel 650-330-6716

menlopark.org

----Original Message-----From: Caitlin Darke

Sent: Friday, February 18, 2022 11:35 AM

To: Dong Sample, Janice < <u>JDongSample@menlopark.org</u>>

Subject: Hi

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Unless you recognize the sender's email address and know the content is safe, DO NOT click links, open attachments or reply.

Hi Janice

Can you give me a call?

We have sent an email to the planner and also went to the website to see the plans submitted for a new house behind us on May Brown as we received a notice that a new house is going up and we aren't getting any responses

Can you help

Caitlin Darke 650-388-8449 cell

Pruter, Matthew A

From: Dan Finlay

Sent: Tuesday, August 9, 2022 3:24 PM

To: Pruter, Matthew A

Subject: 1170 May Brown Ave, 94024Planning Commission Aug. 15,2022

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Matt,

Left voice mail; relating to 1170 for demo. permit and the logistics of our narrow DEAD end street. It would be of great relief to 6 residence who live on this narrow road of 15 foot wide street and very poor access to egress Santa Cruz Ave.

I would like to show you what problems will occur when this project begins.

- 1. There is no turn around OR unless the very large hedge and other plants are removed edging May Brown to allow the equipment to have a greater turning radius to turn on 1170. Otherwise, we will have to listen to the 10 wheel dump trucks and all other equipment backing down our street beep, beep, beep all day long.
- 2. Access to Santa Cruz will require manpower to stop, redirect and cause delays in traffic flow etc.
- 3. Emergency/Fire equipment access will become even more difficult with all congestion on our street.

If you would like to discuss and make this project more tolerable for my neighbors......it should be done in person!!

Thank you,

Dan Finlay

1110 May Brown Ave., M.P. 94025

650/704-3332

1

Community Development



STAFF REPORT

Planning Commission
Meeting Date:

Meeting Date: 8/15/2022 Staff Report Number: 22-045-PC

Public Hearing: Use Permit/Rico Huo/510 Pope Street

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve a use permit to demolish an existing one-story, single-family residence and construct a new two-story residence on a substandard lot with regard to minimum lot area and width in the R-1-U (Single Family Urban Residential) zoning district. The draft resolution, including the recommended actions and conditions of approval, is included as Attachment A.

Policy Issues

Each use permit request is considered individually. The Planning Commission should consider whether the required use permit findings can be made for the proposal.

Background

Site location

Using Pope Street in a north-south orientation, the subject property is located on the eastern side of Pope Street, between Elm and Walnut Streets, in the Willows neighborhood. A location map is included as Attachment B.

Houses along Pope Street include both one- and two-story residences. While most residences in the neighborhood are one story in height, some two-story residences exist as a result of new development and older residences containing second-story additions. The residences mainly reflect a ranch or traditional architectural style, with some contemporary-style residences. The neighborhood features predominantly single-family residences in the R-1-U (Single Family Urban Residential) district.

Analysis

Project description

The property is currently occupied by a one-story residence with a detached two-car garage. The lot is substandard with regard to lot width (50 feet provided; 65 feet minimum) and lot area (6,250 square feet provided; 7,000 square feet minimum). The relatively narrow lot configuration results in the existing residence being nonconforming with regard to the left side setback.

The applicant is proposing to demolish the existing one-story residence and construct a new two-story residence. A data table summarizing parcel and project attributes is included as Attachment C. The project plans and the applicant's project description letter are included as Attachments D and E, respectively.

The proposed residence would have a total of four bedrooms and three bathrooms. The first floor of the residence includes a front-loading single-car garage, bedroom, bathroom, and shared living space, including the kitchen, dining room, and family room. The second floor includes three bedrooms, and two bathrooms. The required parking for the residence would be provided by the attached one-car garage and an adjacent uncovered parking space. A covered porch is proposed at the front to access the residence.

The proposed residence would meet all Zoning Ordinance requirements for setbacks, lot coverage, floor area limit (FAL), daylight plane, parking, and height. Of particular note with regard to Zoning Ordinance requirements:

- The proposed floor area for the residence is 2,792.6 square feet, where 2,800 square feet is the maximum allowable FAL.
- The second-story would be limited in size relative to the development, with a floor area of 1,104.2 square feet, representing approximately 39 percent of the maximum FAL, where 50 percent is the maximum allowed.
- The proposed building coverage, would be 1,731 square feet, approximately 27.7 percent of the lot area, where 35 percent is the maximum allowed.
- The proposed residence would be 26.7 feet in height, where 28 feet is the maximum allowed.

The proposed residence would have a 25-foot front setback and a rear setback of approximately 42 feet, where 20 feet is required for both. The proposed residence would correct the existing nonconforming side setback conditions at the left side of the lot, meeting the required five-foot setback on both sides. The proposed second story would be mostly stepped back from the first story and features varied wall depths to minimize massing and increase separation from neighboring properties.

The proposal would comply with the daylight plane, with one intrusion which may be permitted on lots less than 10,000 square feet in size. The right side gable would intrude into the daylight plane four feet, four inches, where 10 feet is the maximum permitted intrusion when the required side yard setback is five feet. The length of the gable intrusion into the daylight plane would be 16 feet where 30 feet is the maximum permitted.

Design and materials

The applicant states that the proposed residence would be constructed in a contemporary farmhouse style with horizontal lap siding on the lower exterior façade and vertical board and batten siding on the upper floor. The windows would be gridded, aluminum clad wood windows with simulated divided lites. Roofing is proposed to be composite shake covering the gable and hip roof forms. The second-story windows would have sill heights with a minimum of three feet, three inches to a maximum of five feet, six inches. The garage would have a wood carriage-house style overhead door.

Staff believes that the scale, materials, and style of the proposed residence would result in a consistent aesthetic approach and are generally consistent with the broader neighborhood, given the similar architectural styles and sizes of structures in the area.

Flood zone

The subject property is located within the "AE" zone established by the Federal Emergency Management

Agency (FEMA). Within this zone, flood-proofing techniques are required for new construction and substantial improvements of existing structures. Stated in general terms, the finished floor must be at least one foot above the base flood elevation (BFE). The Public Works Department has reviewed and tentatively approved the proposal for compliance with FEMA regulations. The sections (Plan Sheet A.7 in Attachment D) show the BFE (33.9 feet) in relation to the existing average natural grade (approximately 33.27 feet) and the finished floor elevation (34.91 feet).

Trees and landscaping

The applicant has submitted an arborist report (Attachment F), detailing the species, size, and conditions of on-site and nearby heritage and non-heritage trees. The arborist report highlights a total of five trees on and around the subject property. There are two trees (Trees #1 and 5) located on the subject property, with Trees #2 and #3 being street trees and Tree #4 located on the neighbor's property. Two of these trees (trees #2 and #3) are proposed for removal and the removal justifications are summarized below, as noted in the arborist report:

- Tree #1 Heritage tree proposed for retention
- Tree #2 Heritage southern magnolia street tree proposed for removal due to conflict with proposed driveway
- Tree #3 Heritage southern magnolia street tree recommended for removal by the City Arborist due to poor health and the impact of proposed new driveway construction in close proximity. Tree #3 is to be replaced with a 24-inch Frontier Elm near the same location.
- Tree #4 Non-heritage tree on neighbor's property
- Tree #5 Heritage camphor tree proposed for retention

The City Arborist has reviewed and approved heritage tree removal permits (HTR2021-00195 and HTR2022-00085) for the two street trees (trees # 2 and #3). The arborist report includes tree protection recommendations for the pre-construction, construction, and post-construction phases of the project. These arborist recommendations include the establishment of a tree protection zone for Trees #1, guidance for preventing root damage, and guidance for pruning (less than 25 percent) of branches, amongst other specifications. As part of the project review process, the arborist report was reviewed by the City Arborist. Implementation of all recommendations to mitigate impacts to the heritage trees identified in the arborist report would be ensured as part of condition 8.

The project proposes the planting of nine, 15-gallon Carolina cherry replacement screening trees in locations at the rear and sides of the proposed residence.

Correspondence

Within the project description letter (Attachment E), the applicant states that they have reached out to seven neighbors, four of them being immediate neighbors, including mailed and hand delivered letters to these properties with invitation for discussion and project review. According to the applicant, one of the neighbors at 508 Pope had concerns about the massing of the proposed residence as well as concerns about privacy and noise. As described in the project description letter, the applicant took steps to address these concerns. As of the publication of this report, staff has not received any direct correspondence regarding the project.

Conclusion

Staff believes that the design, scale, and materials of the proposed residence are generally compatible with the surrounding neighborhood. The contemporary farmhouse style would be generally attractive and well-proportioned, and the second floor inset, complemented by proposed screening trees, would help increase privacy while reducing the perception of mass. Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve the proposed project.

Impact on City Resources

The project sponsor is required to pay Planning, Building and Public Works permit fees, based on the City's Master Fee Schedule, to fully cover the cost of staff time spent on the review of the project.

Environmental Review

The project is categorically exempt under Class 3 (Section 15303, "New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures") of the current California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.

Public Notice

Public Notification was achieved by posting the agenda, with the agenda items being listed, at least 72 hours prior to the meeting. Public notification also consisted of publishing a notice in the local newspaper and notification by mail of owners and occupants within a 300-foot radius of the subject property.

Appeal Period

The Planning Commission action will be effective after 15 days unless the action is appealed to the City Council, in which case the outcome of the application shall be determined by the City Council.

Attachments

 A. Draft Planning Commission Resolution of Approval Adopting Findings for project Use Permit, including project Conditions of Approval

Exhibits to Attachment A

- A. Project Plans (See Attachment D to this (August 15, 2022) Planning Commission Staff Report)
- B. Conditions of Approval
- C. Project Description Letter (See Attachment E to this (August 15, 2022) Planning Commission Staff Report)
- B. Location Map
- C. Data Table
- D. Project Plans
- E. Project Description Letter
- F. Arborist Report

Staff Report #: 22-045-PC Page 5

Disclaimer

Attached are reduced versions of maps and diagrams submitted by the applicants. The accuracy of the information in these drawings is the responsibility of the applicants, and verification of the accuracy by City Staff is not always possible. The original full-scale maps, drawings, and exhibits are available for public viewing at the Community Development Department.

Exhibits to Be Provided at Meeting

None

Report prepared by: Fahteen Khan, Associate Planner

Report reviewed by: Corinna Sandmeier, Acting Principal Planner

PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION NO. 2022-XX

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MENLO PARK APPROVING A USE PERMIT TO DEMOLISH AN EXISTING ONE-STORY RESIDENCE AND CONSTRUCT A NEW TWO-STORY RESIDENCE ON A SUBSTANDARD LOT WITH REGARD TO MINIMUM LOT WIDTH AND AREA IN THE R-1-U (SINGLE FAMILY URBAN RESIDENTIAL) ZONING DISTRICT

WHEREAS, the City of Menlo Park ("City") received an application requesting to demolish an existing one-story residence and construct a new two-story residence on a substandard lot with regard to minimum lot width in the R-1-U (Single Family Urban Residential) zoning district (collectively, the "Project") from Rico Huo ("Applicant" and "Owner"), located at 510 Pope Street (APN 062-381-030) ("Property"). The Project use permit is depicted in and subject to the development plans and project description letter which are attached hereto as Exhibit A and Exhibit C, respectively, and incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, the Property is located in the Single Family Urban Residential (R-1-U) district. The R-1-U district supports single-family residential uses; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Project complies with all objective standards of the R-1-U district; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Project was reviewed by the Engineering Division and found to be in compliance with City standards; and

WHEREAS, the Applicant submitted an arborist report prepared by A Plus Tree Care & Sustainability which was reviewed by the City Arborist and found to be in compliance with the Heritage Tree Ordinance and proposes mitigation measures to adequately protect heritage trees in the vicinity of the project; and

WHEREAS, the Project, requires discretionary actions by the City as summarized above, and therefore the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA," Public Resources Code Section §21000 et seq.) and CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code of Regulations, Title 14, §15000 et seq.) require analysis and a determination regarding the Project's environmental impacts; and

WHEREAS, the City is the lead agency, as defined by CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, and is therefore responsible for the preparation, consideration, certification, and approval of environmental documents for the Project; and

WHEREAS, the Project is categorically except from environmental review pursuant to Cal. Code of Regulations, Title 14, §15303 et seq. (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures); and

WHEREAS, all required public notices and public hearings were duly given and held according to law; and

WHEREAS, at a duly and properly noticed public hearing held on August 15, 2022, the Planning Commission fully reviewed, considered, and evaluated the whole of the record including all public and written comments, pertinent information, documents and plans, prior to taking action regarding the Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE MENLO PARK PLANNING COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The Planning Commission has considered the full record before it, which may include but is not limited to such things as the staff report, public testimony, and other materials and evidence submitted or provided, and the Planning Commission finds the foregoing recitals are true and correct, and they are hereby incorporated by reference into this Resolution.

Section 2. Conditional Use Permit Findings. The Planning Commission of the City of Menlo Park does hereby make the following Findings:

The approval of the use permit to demolish an existing one-story residence and construct a new two-story residence on a substandard lot is granted based on the following findings which are made pursuant to Menlo Park Municipal Code Section 16.82.030:

- 1. That the establishment, maintenance, or operation of the use applied for will, under the circumstance of the particular case, not be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort and general welfare of the persons residing in the neighborhood of such proposed use, or injurious or detrimental to property and improvements in the neighborhood or the general welfare of the city because:
 - a. Consideration and due regard were given to the nature and condition of all adjacent uses and structures, and to general plans for the area in question and surrounding areas, and impact of the application hereon; in that, the proposed use permit is consistent with the R-1-U zoning district and the General Plan because the construction of a two-story residence is allowed to be constructed on a substandard lot subject to granting of a use permit and provided that the proposed residence conforms to applicable zoning standards, including, but not limited to, minimum setbacks, maximum floor area limit, and maximum building coverage.
 - b. The proposed residence would include the required number of off-street parking spaces because one covered and one uncovered parking space would be required at a minimum and is provided as such for the residence.
 - c. The proposed Project is designed to meet all the applicable codes and ordinances of the City of Menlo Park Municipal Code and the Commission concludes that the Project would not be detrimental to the health, safety, and welfare of the surrounding community as the new residence would be located in a single-family neighborhood and designed such that privacy

concerns would be addressed through landscaping and second story setbacks greater than the minimum required setbacks in the R-1-U district.

Section 3. Conditional Use Permit. The Planning Commission approves Use Permit No. PLN2021-00053, which Use Permit is depicted in and subject to the development plans and project description letter, which are attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit A and Exhibit C, respectively. The Use Permit is conditioned in conformance with the conditions attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit B.

Section 4. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW. The Planning Commission makes the following findings, based on its independent judgment after considering the Project, and having reviewed and taken into consideration all written and oral information submitted in this matter:

A. The Project is categorically except from environmental review pursuant to Cal. Code of Regulations, Title 14, §15303 et seq. (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures).

Section 5. SEVERABILITY

If any term, provision, or portion of these findings or the application of these findings to a particular situation is held by a court to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of these findings, or their application to other actions related to the Project, shall continue in full force and effect unless amended or modified by the City.

I, Corinna Sandmeier, Acting Principal Planner and Planning Commission Liaison of the City of Menlo Park, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing Planning Commission Resolution was duly and regularly passed and adopted at a meeting by said Planning Commission on August 15, 2022, by the following votes:

AYES:	
NOES:	
ABSENT:	
ABSTAIN:	

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Official Seal of said City on this 15th day of August, 2022.

Corinna Sandmeier Acting Principal Planner and Planning Commission Liaison City of Menlo Park

Exhibits

- A. Project Plans
- B. Conditions of Approval

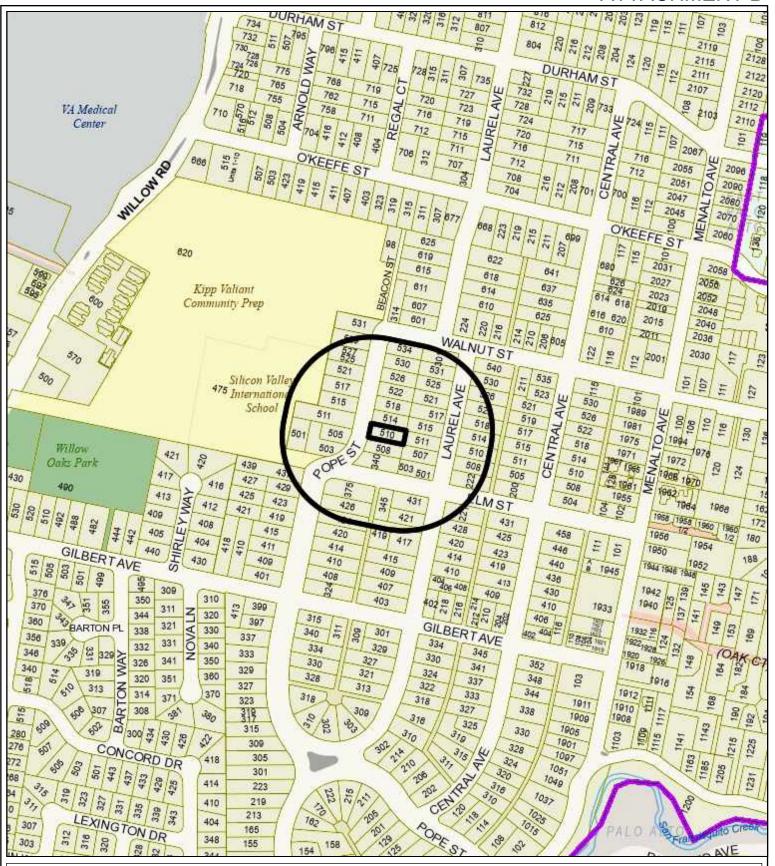
LOCATION: 510 Pope	PROJECT NUMBER:	APPLICANT: Rico Huo	OWNER: Rico Huo
Street	PLN2021-00053		

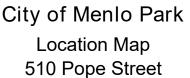
PROJECT CONDITIONS:

- 1. The applicant shall be required to apply for a building permit within one year from the date of approval (by August 15, 2023) for the use permit to remain in effect.
- 2. Development of the project shall be substantially in conformance with the plans prepared by Oasis Design consisting of 12 plan sheets, dated received July 8, 2022 and approved by the Planning Commission on August 15, 2022, except as modified by the conditions contained herein, subject to review and approval of the Planning Division.
- 3. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall comply with all Sanitary District, Menlo Park Fire Protection District, and utility companies' regulations that are directly applicable to the project.
- 4. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall comply with all requirements of the Building Division, Engineering Division, and Transportation Division that are directly applicable to the project.
- 5. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall submit a plan for any new utility installations or upgrades for review and approval by the Planning, Engineering and Building Divisions. All utility equipment that is installed outside of a building and that cannot be placed underground shall be properly screened by landscaping. The plan shall show exact locations of all meters, back flow prevention devices, transformers, junction boxes, relay boxes, and other equipment boxes.
- 6. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit plans indicating that the applicant shall remove and replace any damaged and significantly worn sections of frontage improvements. The plans shall be submitted for review and approval of the Engineering Division.
- 7. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a Grading and Drainage Plan for review and approval of the Engineering Division. The Grading and Drainage Plan shall be approved prior to the issuance of grading, demolition or building permits.
- Heritage trees in the vicinity of the construction project shall be protected pursuant to the Heritage Tree Ordinance and the arborist report prepared by A Plus Tree Care & Sustainability, dated revised April 28, 2022.
- 9. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall pay all fees incurred through staff time spent reviewing the application.
- 10. The applicant or permittee shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City of Menlo Park or its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the City of Menlo Park or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul an approval of the Planning Commission, City Council, Community Development Director, or any other department, committee, or agency of the City concerning a development, variance, permit, or land use approval which action is brought within the time period provided for in any applicable statute; provided, however, that the applicant's or permittee's duty to so defend, indemnify, and hold harmless shall be subject to the City's promptly notifying the applicant or permittee of any said claim, action, or proceeding and the City's full cooperation in the applicant's or permittee's defense of said claims, actions, or proceedings.

PAGE: 1 of 1

ATTACHMENT B







Scale: 1:4,000 Drawn By: FNK Checked By: CDS Date: 8/15/2022 Sheet: 1

	_	POSED DJECT	EXIS PRO	_		ONING DINANCE
Lot area	6,250	sf	6,250	sf	7,000	sf min
Lot width	50	ft	50	ft	65	ft min
Lot depth	125	ft	125	ft	100	ft min
Setbacks			•		•	
Front	25.0	ft	25.4	ft	20	ft min
Rear	42.3	ft	67.0	ft	20	ft min
Side (left)	5.0	ft	4.5	ft	5.0	ft
Side (right)	5.0	ft	8.4	ft	5.0	ft min
Building coverage	1,731.0	sf	1,868.0	sf	2,187.5	sf max
	27.7	%	29.9	%	35.0	% max
FAL (Floor Area Limit)	2,792.6	sf	1,779.5	sf	2,800	sf max
Square footage by floor	1,449.5	sf-1st	1,203.5	sf-1st		
	1,104.2	sf-2nd	0.0	sf-2nd		
	238.9	sf-garage	576.0	sf-garage		
	42.7	sf-porch				
Square footage of buildings	2,835.3	sf	1,779.5	sf		
Building height	26.8	ft	15.0	ft	28	ft max
Parking	1 covered spa	ace,1 uncovered	2 covere	d spaces	1 covered an	d 1 uncovered
	space,				space	
	Note: Areas s	hown highlighted	indicate a nonco	onforming or sub	standard situa	tion

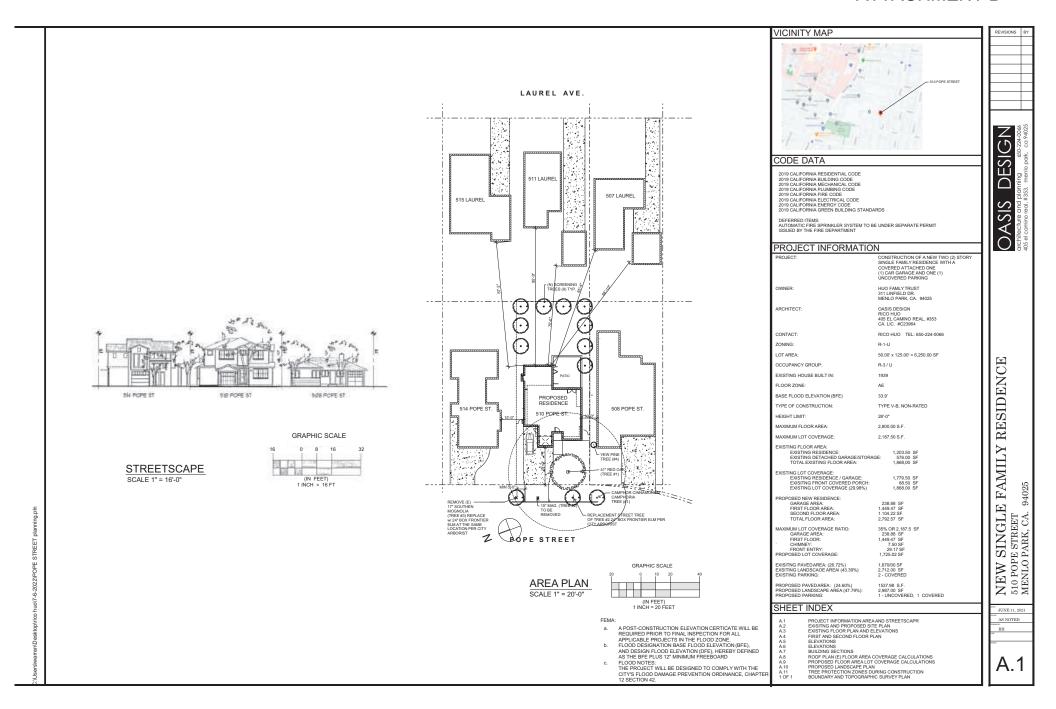
Trees

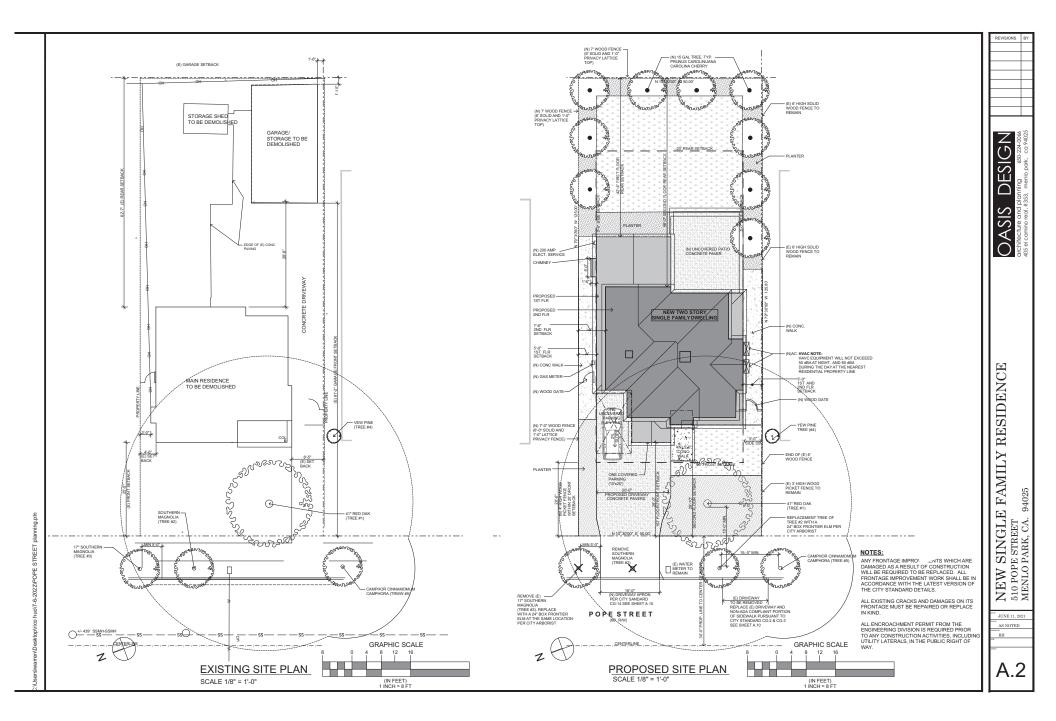
Heritage trees	4*	Non-Heritage trees	1**	New trees	9
Heritage trees	2	Non-Heritage trees	0	Total Number of trees	12
proposed for removal		proposed for removal			

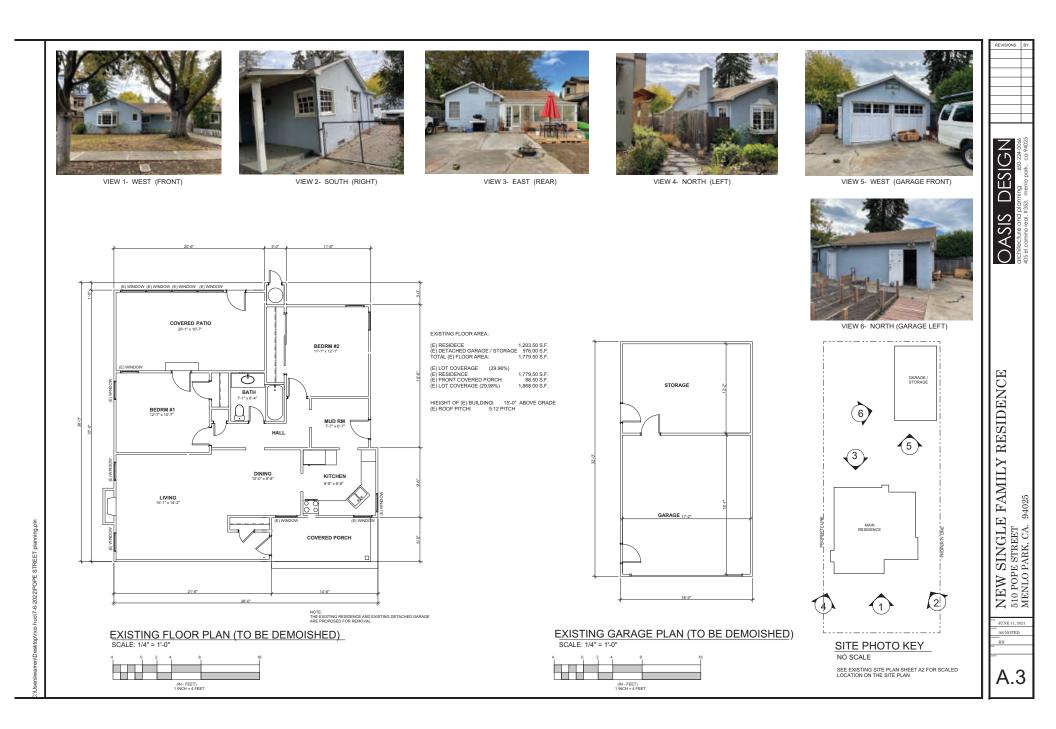
^{*} Of which two are street trees (tree #2 and #3)

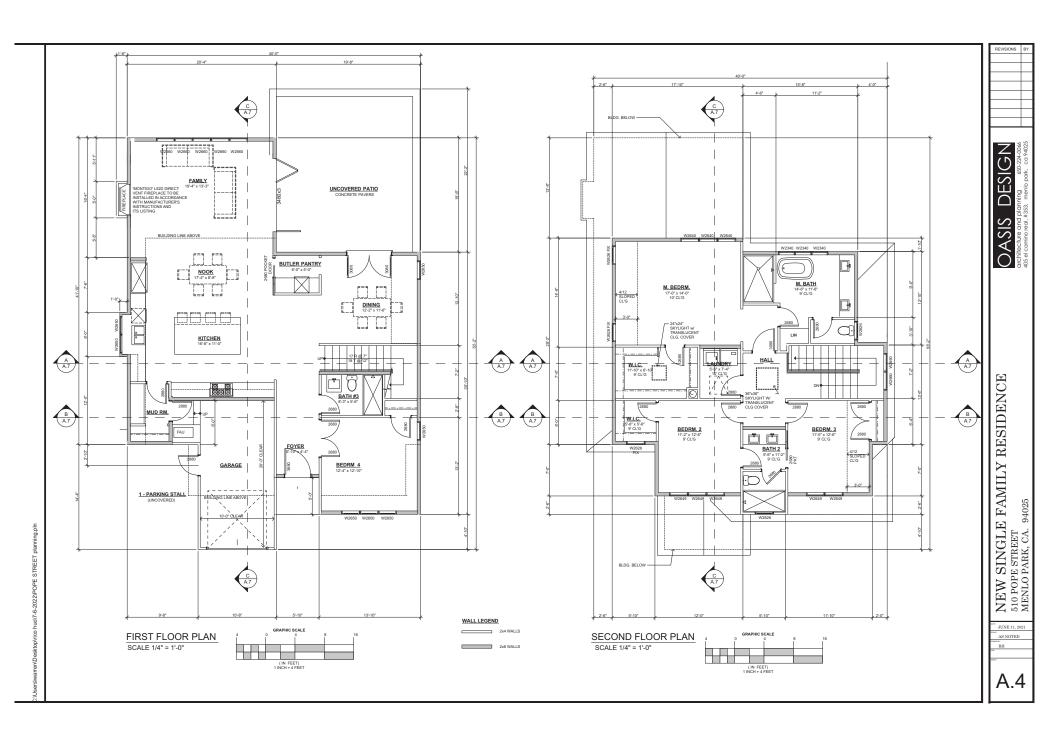
** Of these trees, one is located on the neighboring property.

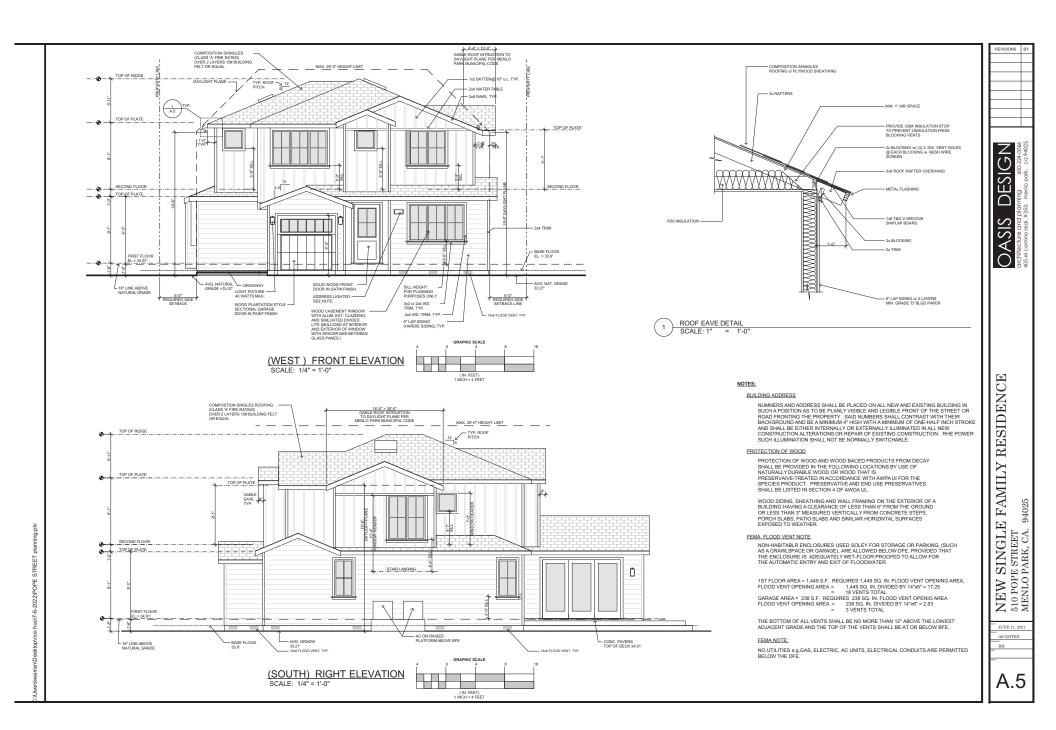
ATTACHMENT D

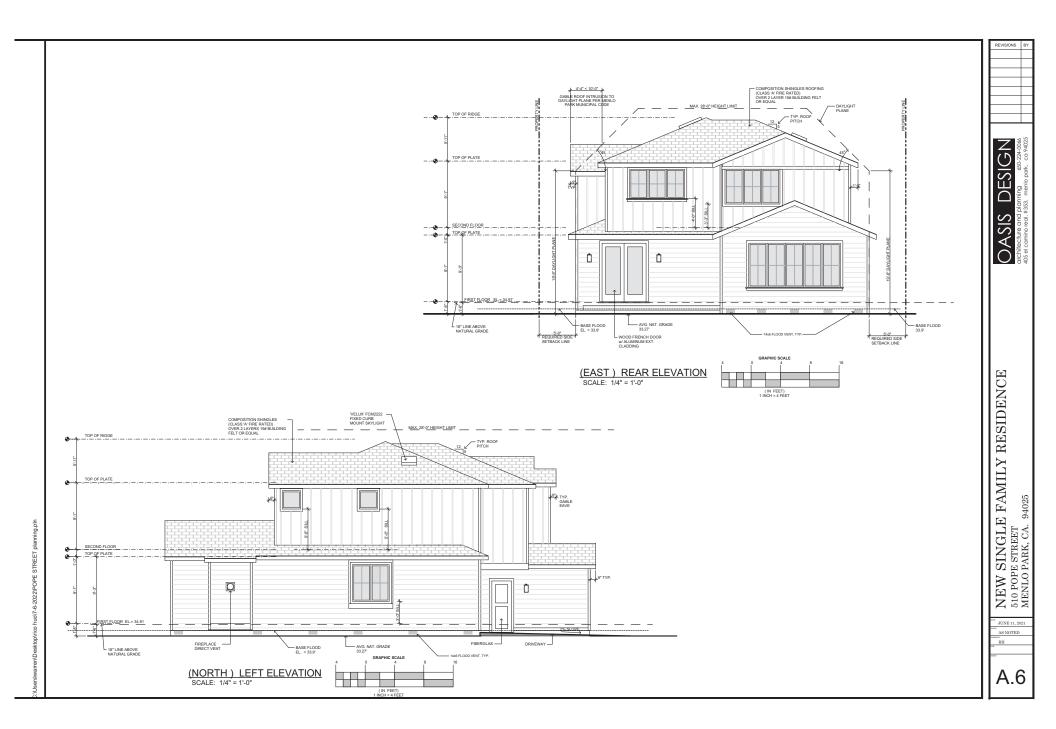


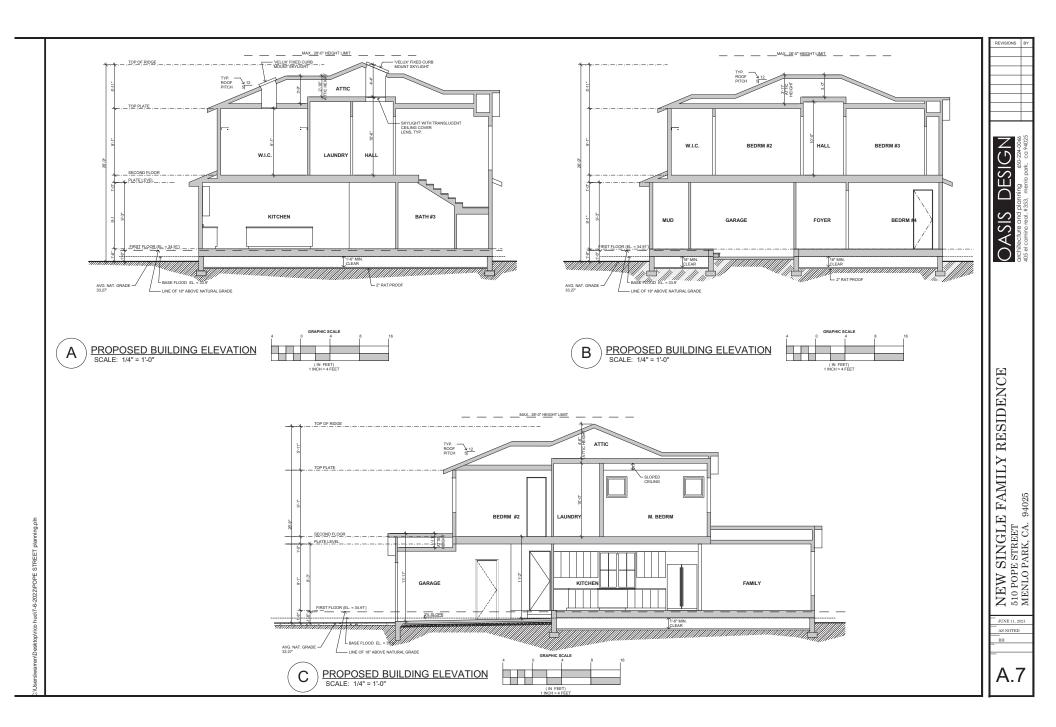


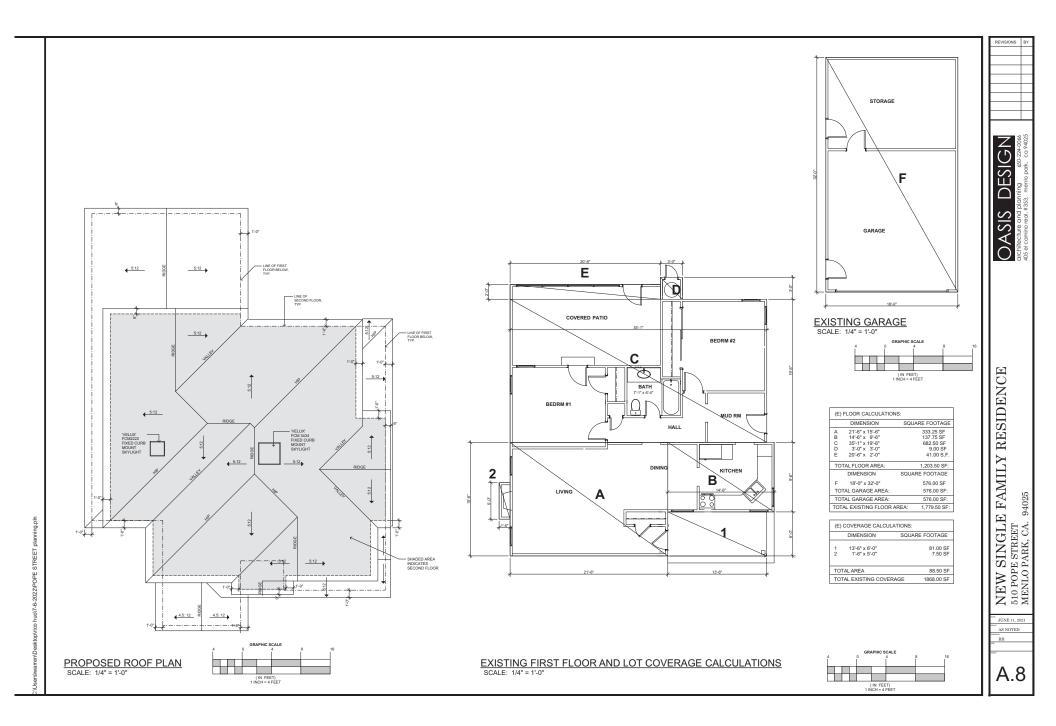


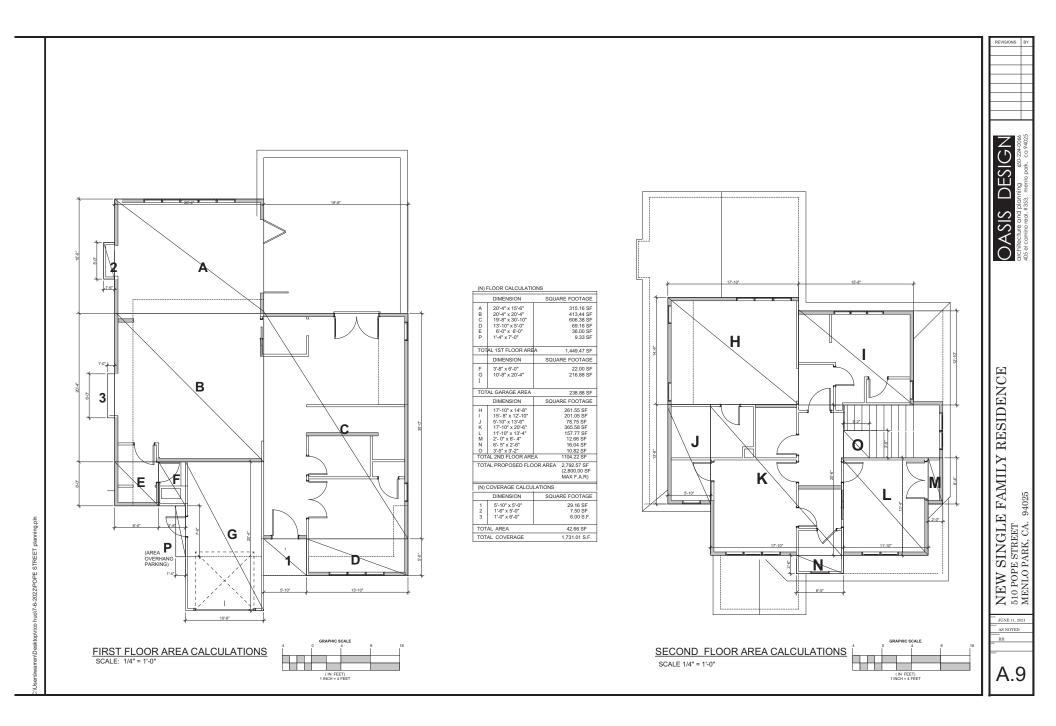


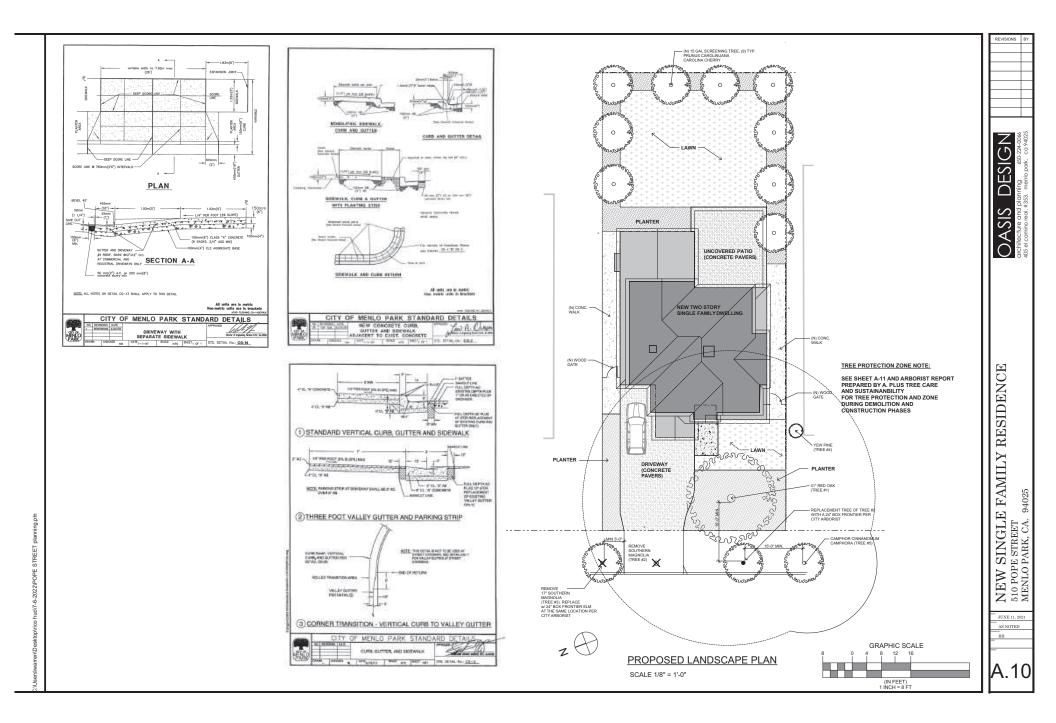


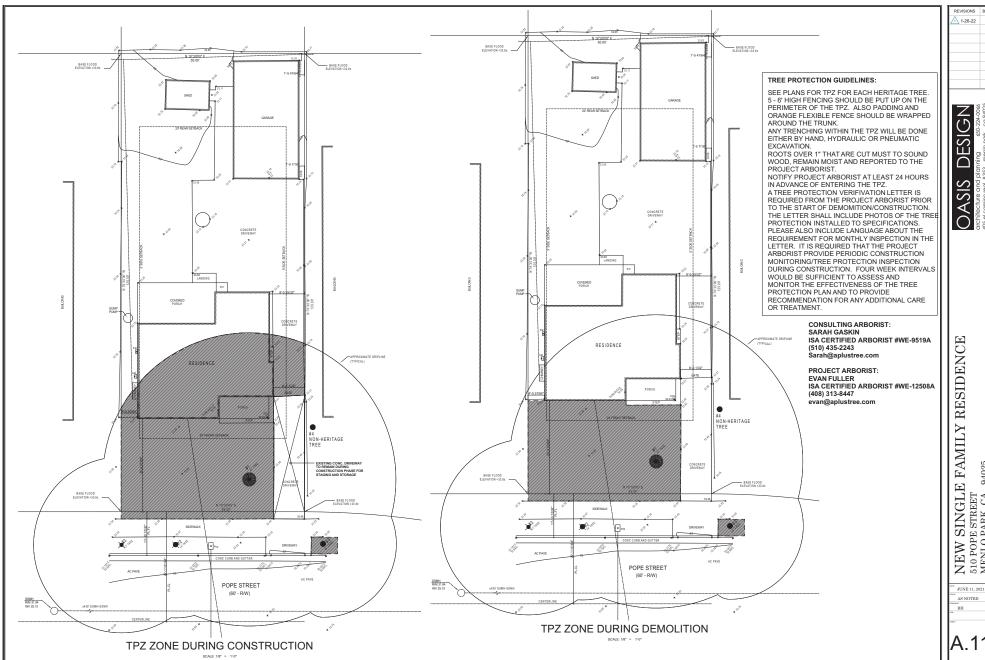




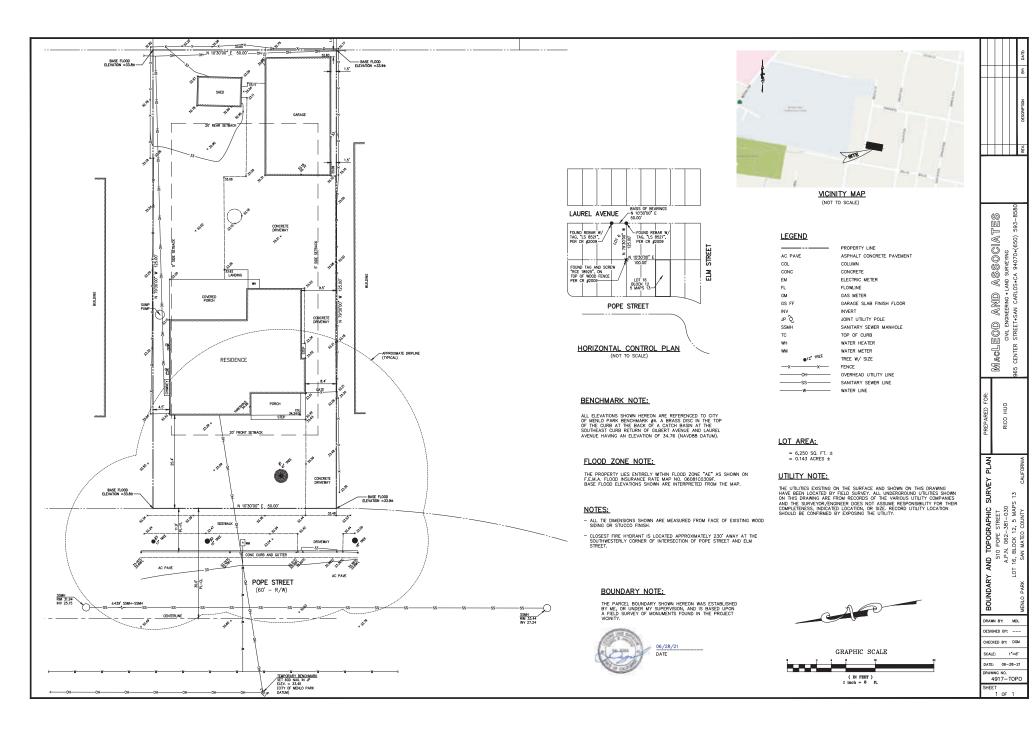












architecture and planning

510 Pope Street, Menlo Park

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject property is located at 510 Pope Street in The Willows neighborhood. The existing home is a ranch style two bedroom and one bath single family home built in the 1930's in poor physical condition. A 9' wide driveway along its south property line leads to a detached two-car garage and a storage shed at the rear of the property.

The proposed project is to demolish the existing structures on site and build a new two-story single family home with four bedrooms and three baths. The downstairs living area will have an open floor plan with a family room connected to the kitchen, a formal dining room that opens to the patio, and an attached one-car covered garage and a one uncovered carport. The downstairs bedroom can also be used as a home office.

The nearby neighborhood consists of primarily homes of traditional architecture in ranch, Spanish, Craftsman and California bungalow styles, with a mixture of one-story and two-story homes. This proposed project is a contemporary farmhouse style home that will blend in with the neighborhood harmoniously combining the cozy aesthetics of a farmhouse with simple lines. Proposed roof consists of composition shake with gable and hip roof forms. Exterior cladding consists of board and batten at the upper floor and horizontal lap siding at the lower floor. These are exterior materials also commonly found in the nearby homes. The windows will be wood with aluminum cladding and quartered pattern mullions with simulated divided lites. Exterior windows and doors will be cased with wood trims. Garage will have a wood carriage-house style overhead garage door.

The body of the house will be painted in white color while the roof, gutters and window sashes will have dark charcoal/bronze colors to give a clean contrast.

The lower roofs wrap around most of the house to break up the facade's vertical scale. Second floor walls are stepped back on both sides of house to provide relief for the daylight plane. The larger second floor windows are purposely directed to open to the front and back yards to provide privacy to the immediately side neigh-

OASIS DESIGN

architecture and planning

bors. Windows that do open to the sides, with exception of the stairway window, are all clerestory windows with sill height above 5'-0".

When laying out the site plan and floor plans, much consideration has been given to the preservation of the large oak at the front yard. The front porch and lower front bedroom are set back from the front elevation to accommodate the large oak, while the upper front bedrooms are further set back to allow room for the oak's upper canopy.

This large oak, together with two small magnolia street trees, located in the city-right-of-way planting strip along the front sidewalk, inhibit a straight two-car wide driveway at the front of the property. A driveway design study is attached as a part of this submittal to explore the different driveway configurations that seek balance in tree preservation, feasibility and livability. Based on the driveway study, this application is requesting for removal of one of the street trees in order to achieve a functional driveway while preserving the health of the large oak and the remaining street tree.

For neighbor outreach effort, in September 2021, Applicant personally met and hand delivered copies of the proposed plans to each of the neighbor at 505 Pope (Marge Blackman), 508 Pope (Ron and Hilary Aeden), 511 Pope (Cedy and Mike), 514 Pope (Nan Hettig). Applicant also offered to personally review the designs with each neighbor and sought their comments.

Separately, Applicant also mailed the project plan and project description letter to neighbors at 507 Laurel (Mathias), 511 Laurel (Leni, Oliva & Sepulveda) and 515 Laurel (Ames).

No feedback was received from neighbors, except for Ms. Hettig at 508 Pope (neighbor north of subject property). Ms. Hettig expressed interest in the potential privacy and noise issues as well as the massing of the proposed new structure. In response to Ms. Hettig's inquiry, Applicant erected poles marking the front and back corners of the first and second floor structure abutting to her property as a visual

OASIS DESIGN

architecture and planning

aid of the footprint of the proposed structure in relationship to her house. To address her privacy and noise concerns between the two properties, several design modifications were made: 1) Master closet window is omitted. 2) Master bedroom north facing windows and bedroom #2 closet window will all be fixed windows. 3) Trees (Carolina cherry laurel or similar) to be planted in back yard along side property lines as a green screen for privacy. 4) Kitchen hood exhaust will vent to upper roof. Applicant reviewed the modified design with Ms. Hettig and she expressed satisfaction with the modifications.

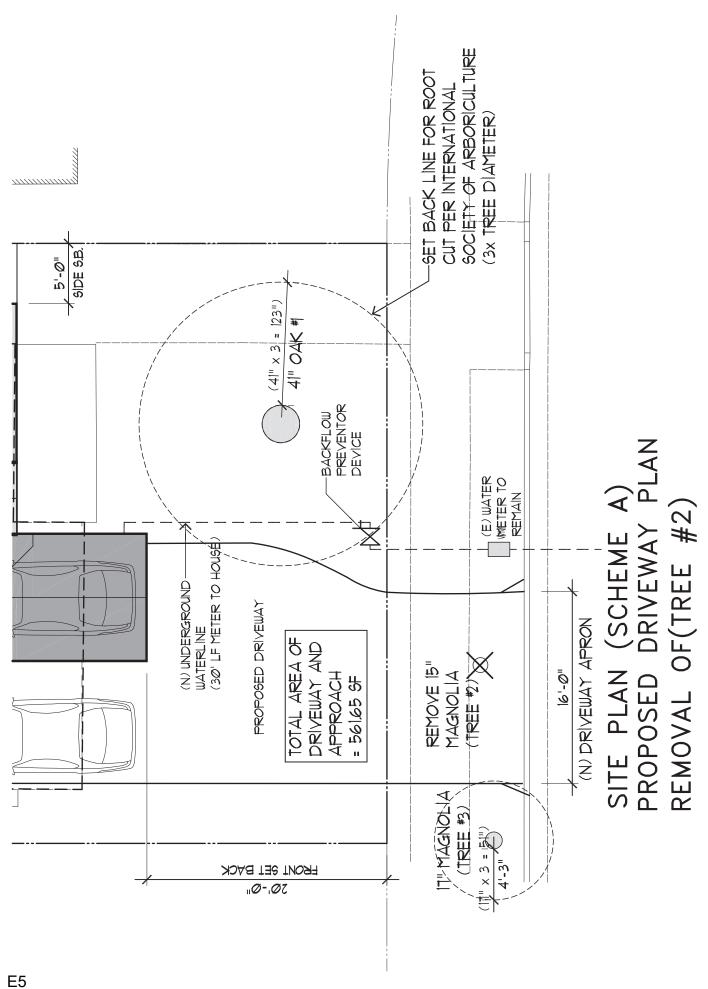
Applicant provided contact information to each neighbor and encouraged them to keep an open line of communication for comments or concerns.

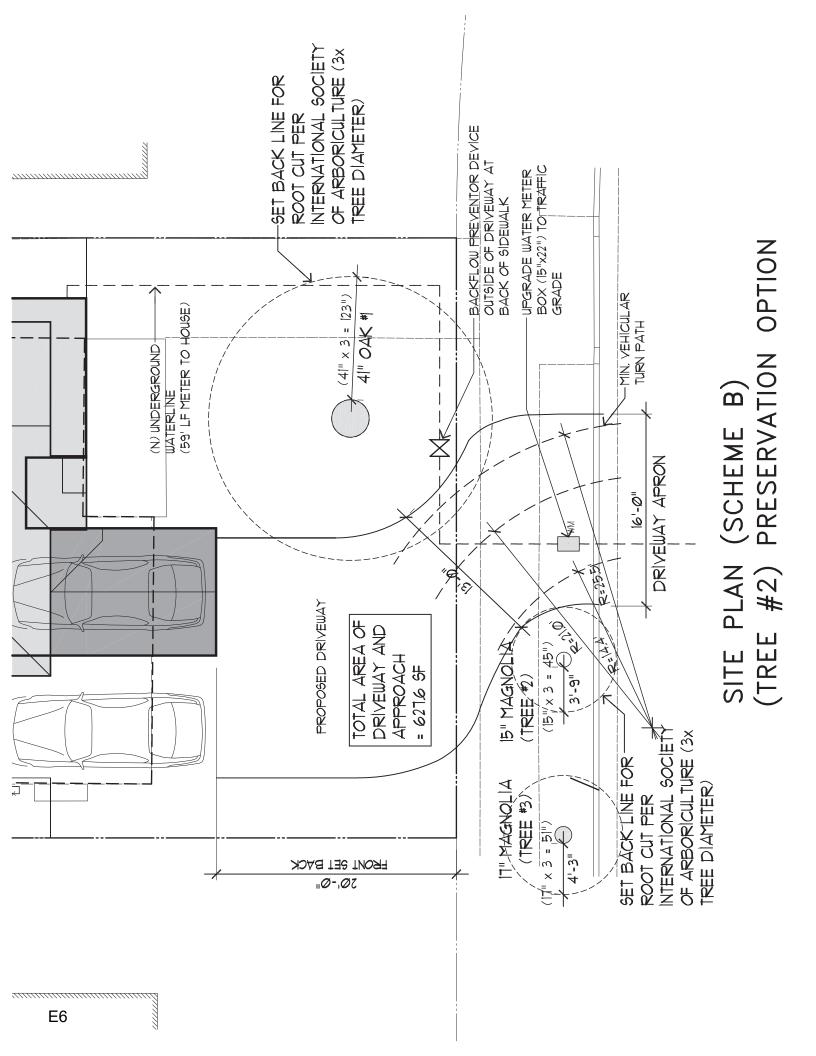
Table 1

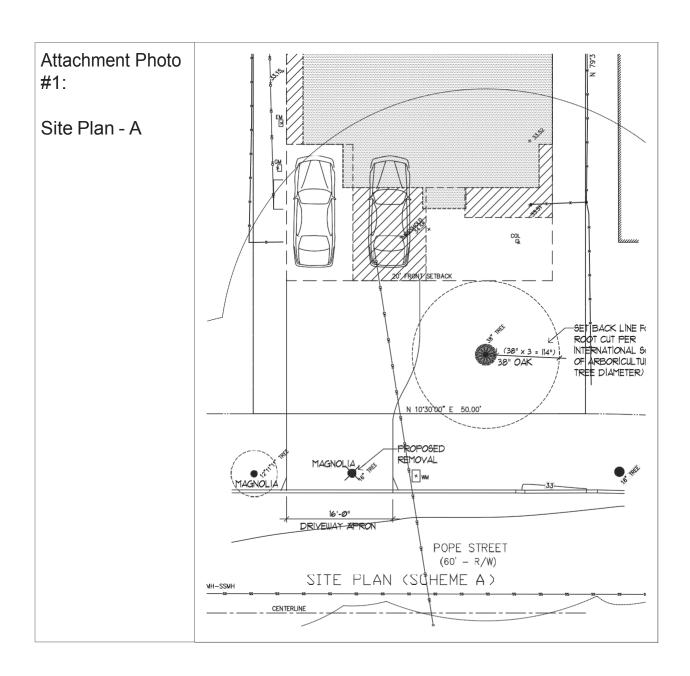
TREE PRESERVATION FEASIBILITY/LIVABILITY DETERMINATION STUDY

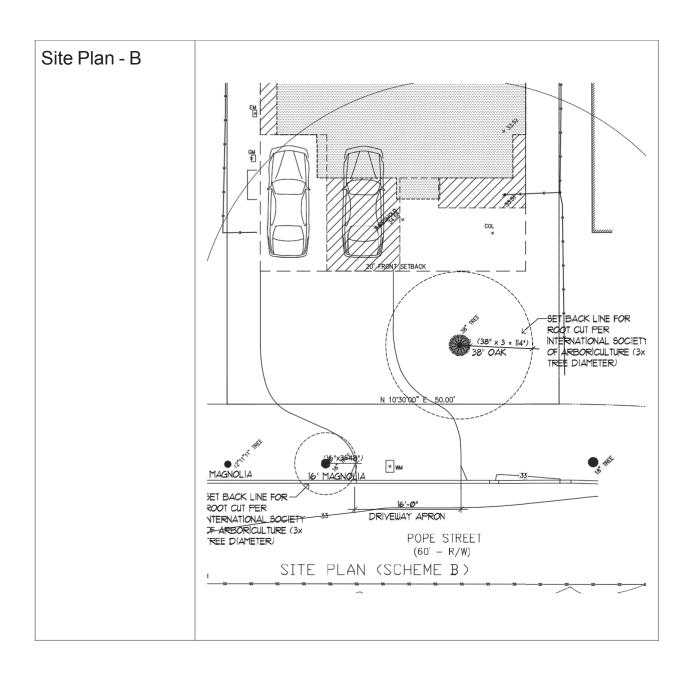
STUDY IS IN ACCORDANCE TO MENLO PARK HERITAGE TREE ORDINANCE ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINES MUNICIPAL CODE "13.24.050 Permits and decision making criteria for removal" CRITERIA (5)

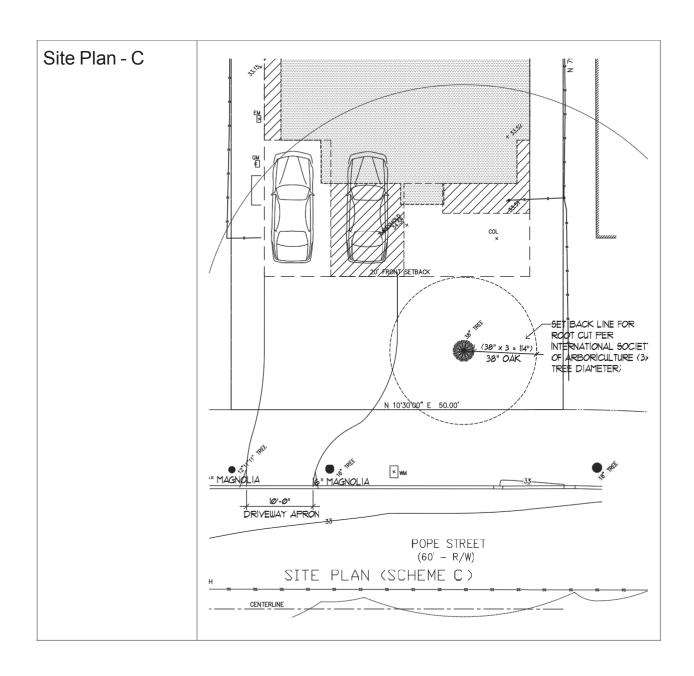
	SCHEME A PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	SCHEME A PROPOSED EVELOPMENT	SCHEME TREE (#2) PRESERVATI	SCHEME B TREE (#2) PRESERVATION	INCREMENTAL COST COMPARISON SCHEME A and B	REMARKS
DRIVEWAY AND DRIVEWAY APPROACH PAVING		\$33,720		\$37,680	096'8\$	CONSTRUCTION COST INCLUDES EXCAVATION, 8" BASE ROCK, 1" SAND, CONCRETE PVERS DRIVEWAY AND 4" REINFORCED CONCRETE DRIVEWAY APPROACH
AREA (SF)	562		628			
UNIT COST (\$/SF)	09\$		09\$			
UNDERGROUND WATER LINE		\$3,600		\$7,080	\$3,480	
LENGTH (LF)	30		59			TRENCHING, 1" COPPER WATER LINE, SAND AND
UNIT COST (\$/LF)	\$120		\$120			
WATER METER BOX UPGRADE		\$		\$500	\$500	SCHEME A- EXISTING METER BOX TO REMAIN SCHEME B- NEW "TRAFFIC GRADE" METER BOX IN DRIVEWAY
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST		\$37,320		\$45,260	\$7,940	
APPRAISED LANDSCAPE VALUE OF MAGNOLIA TREE #2					\$1,101	APPRAISED VALUE PER ARBORIST REPORT PREPARED BY by A.PLUS TREE CARE & SUSTAINABILITY (SARAH GASKIN, ISA Certified Arborist #WE-9519A)
TREE PRESERVATION INCREMENTAL COST AS A PERCENTAGE OF TREE APPRAISED VALUE			\$7,940 / \$1	\$7,940 / \$1,101 = 721%	721%	721% >140%
LIVABILITY CONSIDERATION	DRIVEWAY SCHEME B ACCOMMODATE TREE DURING EACH ENTRY AWKWARD AND MAY I VEHICULAR TRAFFIC.	CHEME B RE ATE TREE #2 3H ENTRY AN IND MAY BE U	QUIRES EXA(. A DRIVER W D EXIT. THIS (JNSAFE TO C	REQUIRES EXAGGERATED CURVES TO #2. A DRIVER WOULD NEED TO NAVIGA AND EXIT. THIS CONFIGURATION IS FUNSE UNSAFE TO CROSSING PEDESTRIAN	DRIVEWAY SCHEME B REQUIRES EXAGGERATED CURVES TO ACCOMMODATE TREE #2. A DRIVER WOULD NEED TO NAVIGATE THE CURVES DURING EACH ENTRY AND EXIT. THIS CONFIGURATION IS FUNCTIONALLY AWKWARD AND MAY BE UNSAFE TO CROSSING PEDESTRIANS AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC.	

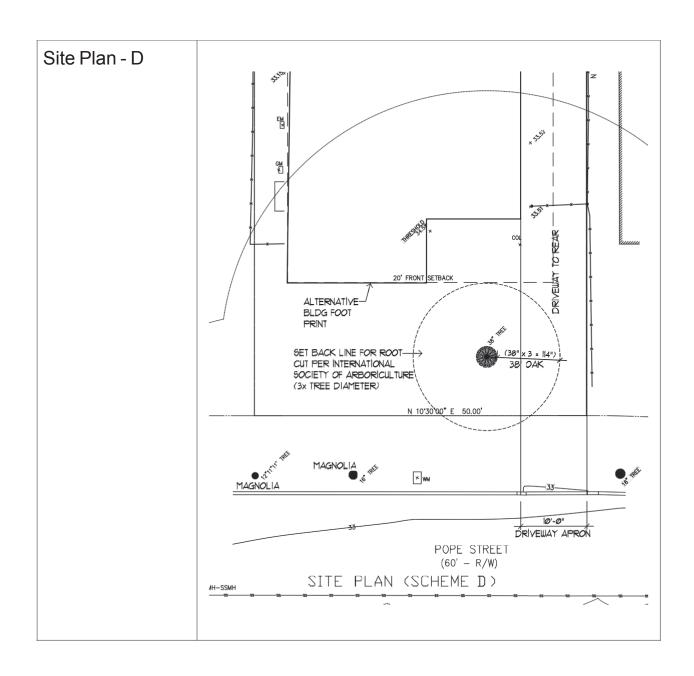












Sept 20, 2021

Edith Leni Ricardo Oliva Omar Sepulveda 422 McCormick Ave. Capitola, Ca 95010

re:

510 Pope Street, Menlo Park

Use Permit Application

A New Two-Story Single Family Home

Dear Edith, Ricardo and Omar,

I hope this letter finds you well. My name is Rico Huo. I am the owner and neighbor at 510 Pope Street, Menlo Park. My house is directly adjoined to your home at 511 Laurel Avenue at the rear yard.

I am reaching out to you because I am proposing to build a new two-story single family home at my property. The proposed design and a letter of description of the new home is enclosed in this letter. I stopped by 511 Laurel Avenue several times recently but was not successful in meeting anyone at the address.

Please kindly review the enclosed design and letter. I would welcome any comments or inquiries that you may have.

My email is ricohuo@yahoo.com. My mobile is 650-224-0066. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Rico Huo 510 Pope Street

Menlo Park, Ca 94025

CC:

Residents at

511 Laurel Ave.

Menlo Park, Ca 94025

510 Pope Street, Meno Park

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject property is located at 510 Pope Street in The Willows neighborhood. The existing home is a ranch style two bedroom and one bath single family home built in the 1930's in poor physical condition. A 9' wide driveway along its south property line leads to a detached two-car garage and a storage shed at the rear of the property.

The proposed project is to demolish the existing structures on site and build a new two-story single family home with four bedrooms and three and half baths. The downstairs living area will have an open floor plan with a family room connected to the kitchen, a formal dining room that opens to the patio, and an attached one-car covered garage and a one uncovered carport. The downstairs bedroom can also be used as a home office.

The nearby neighborhood consists of primarily homes of traditional architecture in ranch, Spanish, Craftsman and California bungalow styles, with a mixture of one-story and two-story homes. This proposed project is a contemporary farmhouse style home that will blend in with the neighborhood harmoniously combining the cozy aesthetics of a farmhouse with simple lines. Proposed roof consist of composition shake with gable and hip roof forms. Exterior cladding is consist of board and batten at the upper floor and horizontal lap siding at the lower floor. These are exterior materials also commonly found in the nearby homes. The windows will be wood with aluminum cladding and quartered pattern mullions with simulated divided lites. Exterior windows and doors will be cased with wood trims. Garage will have a wood carriage-house style overhead garage door.

The body of the house will be painted in white color while the roof, gutters and window sashes will have dark charcoal/bronze colors to give a clean contrast.

The lower roofs wrap around most of the house to break up the facades's vertical scale. Second floor walls are stepped back on both sides of house to provide relief for daylight plane. The larger second floor windows are purposely directed to open to the front and back yards to provide privacy to the immediately side neighbors. Windows that do open to the sides, with exception of the stairway window, are all clerestory windows with sill height above 5'-0".

When laying out the site plan and floor plans, much consideration has been given to the preservation of the large oak at the front yard. The front porch and lower front bedroom are set back from the front elevation to accommodate the large oak, while the upper front bedrooms are further set back to allow room for the oak's upper canopy.

This large oak, together with two small magnolia street trees, located in the city-right-of-way planting strip along the front sidewalk, inhibit a straight two-car wide driveway at the front of the property. A driveway design study is attached as a part of this submittal to explore the different driveway configurations that seek balance in tree preservation, feasibility and livability. Based on the driveway study, this application is requesting for removal of one of the street trees in order to achieve a functional driveway while preserving the health of the large oak and the remaining street tree.

Sept 22, 2021

Karl and Maria Mathia 507 Laurel Ave Menlo Park, Ca 94025

re:

510 Pope Street, Menlo Park
Use Permit Application
A New Two-Story Single Family Home

Dear Karl and Maria,

I hope this letter finds you well. My name is Rico Huo. I am the owner and neighbor at 510 Pope Street, Menlo Park. My house is directly adjoined to your home at 507 Laurel Avenue at the corner of our back yards.

I am reaching out to you because I am proposing to build a new two-story single family home at my property. The proposed design and a letter of description of the new home are enclosed for your review. I would welcome any comments or inquiries that you may have.

My email is ricohuo@yahoo.com. My mobile is 650-224-0066. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Rico Huo 510 Pope Street Menlo Park, Ca 94025 Sept 22, 2021

Stephen and Robin Ames 515 Laurel Ave Menlo Park, Ca 94025

re:

510 Pope Street, Menlo Park Use Permit Application A New Two-Story Single Family Home

Dear Stephen and Robin,

I hope this letter finds you well. My name is Rico Huo. I am the owner and neighbor at 510 Pope Street, Menlo Park. My house is directly adjoined to your home at 515 Laurel Avenue at the corner of our back yards.

I am reaching out to you because I am proposing to build a new two-story single family home at my property. The proposed design and a letter of description of the new home are enclosed for your review. I would welcome any comments or inquiries that you may have.

My email is ricohuo@yahoo.com. My mobile is 650-224-0066. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Rico Huo

510 Pope Street

Menlo Park, Ca 94025



ARBORIST REPORT AND APPRAISAL FOR Menlo Park

SITE ADDRESS 510 Pope Street, Menlo Park, CA

PREPARED FOR:

Rico Huo | ricohuo@yahoo.com

PREPARED BY:

Consulting Arborist
Sarah Gaskin | ISA Certified Arborist # WE-9519A
510-435-2243
sarah@aplustree.com

Project Arborist

Dylan Garrett | ISA Certified Arborist # WE-11871A

Project Arborist
Evan Fuller | ISA Certified Arborist # WE-12508A 408-313-8447
evan@aplustree.com

PREPARED ON:

09/21/21 by Dylan Garrett

REVISED ON:

04/28/22 by Evan Fuller

Arborist Report Based On Site Plans Dated June 11th, 2021

Background Information	This Arborist and Appraisal report was prepared on behalf of Rico Huo for one (1) Red Oak, <i>Quercus rubra</i> , two (2) Southern Magnolia, <i>Magnolia Grandiflora</i> , (1) Yew Pine, <i>Podocarpus mircrophyllus</i> , and (1) Camphor, <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> located at 510 Pope Street. The report has been requested because they will be affected by development.
Assignment	Assess health of tree and reasons for it to be removed. Provide a landscape appraisal evaluation of the tree. Arborist Report based on Site Plans dated June 11th, 2021. Also, provide a tree health report follow up letter, documenting that mitigation has been completed to specification.

Observations Tree #1 (See reference Red Oak, Quercus rubra, was visited on May 21st, 2021 and was a visual photos and site assessment only. map in attachments) At the time of the visit, the following was observed, (please also refer to photos in the attachments): 1. Tree has a DBH of 40.75" 2. The tree is approximately 50' tall. 3. The canopy is in full and in good health. 4. Leaves are green and have no signs of infection. 5. The structure is good and aligns with the natural structure of the species. 6. Overall health is good. 7. Root flare is exposed and has a good taper. Tree #2 Southern Magnolia, Magnolia grandiflora, was visited on May 21st, 2021 and was a visual assessment only. At the time of the visit, the following was observed, (please also refer to photos in the attachments): 1. The tree has a DBH of 15 inches. 2. The height of the tree is approximately 20 feet tall. 3. The canopy is in decline and has dead wood. 4. There is 10% foliage loss but leaves are green. Tree structure is good and aligns with the natural structure of the species. Overall health is fair. 7. Roots are exposed and cracking/lifting the sidewalk. 8. The driveway of the new development is going to negatively affect the tree and if it goes in the tree needs to be removed. 9. This is a Street Tree

Tree #3

Southern Magnolia, *Magnolia grandiflora*, was visited on May 21st 2021 and was a visual assessment only. At the time of the visit, the following was observed, (please also refer to photos in the attachments):

- 1. Tree has a DBH of 17.5"
- 2. The height of the tree is about 20' tall.
- 3. The canopy is in serious decline and has deadwood.
- 4. There is about 15% foliage loss and leaves are yellowing.
- 5. Tree structure is good and aligns with the natural structure of the tree.
- 6. Tree is planted too deep and there is no root flare.
- 7. Trunk has wound at the base but it seems to be sealing up.
- 8. This is a street tree.

Tree #4

Yew Pine, *Podocarpus macrophyllus*, was visited on Sept. 16th 2021 and was a visual assessment only. At the time of the visit, the following was observed, (please also refer to photos in the attachments):

- 1. Tree has a DBH of 14"
- 2. The height of the tree is about 16' tall.
- Canopy is full and green.
- 4. Tree structure is fair and has been topped at some point.
- 5. This is a neighboring tree.

	Tree #5
	Camphor, <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> , was visited on Sept. 16th 2021 and was a visual assessment only. At the time of the visit, the following was observed, (please also refer to photos in the attachments):
	 Tree has a DBH of 20.5" The height of the tree is about 30' tall. The canopy is fair with decent foliage cover. Tree structure is good and aligns with the natural structure of the tree. The base has a decent root flare. This is a street tree.
Testing & Analysis	There were no soil, tree or other physical testing.

Discussion &

<u>Tree #1</u> is considered a heritage tree and is in very good health. All TPZ **Recommendation** processes should be put in place to protect this tree. Based on the site visit with the contractor there should be little or no impact to the Tree Protection zone. Contractor shall use old concrete driveway to deliver and store materials, equipment and as a staging area as long as possible to minimized impact on the roots of the tree. The foundation of the new construction will be further away from the tree than the previous construction. The biggest construction impact on this tree will be the new driveway. Installing the new tree will most likely come into contact with some of the surface roots of the tree. Thus, the construction impacts on this tree are moderate and the chances of survival are very good.

> Less than 25% of the canopy shall be trimmed to accommodate second story addition. 25% of the root system has the potential to be impacted. TPZ for this tree is 38' from the trunk. 5 - 6' high fencing should be put up on the perimeter of the TPZ.

> Any trenching within the TPZ will be done either by hand, hydraulic or pneumatic excavation. Roots over 1" that are cut must be cut to sound wood, remain moist and reported to the Project Arborist. Roots over 2" must remain injury free unless cleared by the City Arborist.

Notify project arborist at least 24 hours in advance of entering the TPZ.

<u>Tree #2</u> is considered a heritage tree, however it is in conflict with a new development. Per the City of Menlo Park heritage tree ordinance, heritage trees can be remove if it interferes with (a) proposed development, repair, alteration, or improvement of a site or (b) the heritage tree is causing/contributing to structural damage to a habitable building.

Since this tree falls within the ordinance and there is no financially feasible and reasonable design alternative that would permit preservation of the heritage tree, then the tree will have to be removed. The impact of the driveway to this tree will be fatal.

Recommendation is removal and replanting of replacement tree(s) that is in accordance with the City's tree ordinance and suitable for the climate and site conditions.

Tree #3 is considered a heritage tree, however it is in very poor health. Canopy is in decline and root structure is poor. The recommendation is to have an arborist excavate the root flare and also apply soil amendments and fertilizer for plant health care. This tree will have the most impact from new driveway being installed. It is a street tree though and has grown up in a confined space so the roots are already impacted. The impact of the new driveway to this tree will be substantial. This tree is already in poor health so the chances of survival are poor.

Recommendation is removal and replanting of replacement tree(s) that is in accordance with the City's tree ordinance and suitable for the climate and site conditions.

<u>Tree #4</u> is <u>not</u> considered a heritage tree. It is within 5 ft' of the proposed driveway removal. Only pneumatic tools and hand tools should be used when removing the driveway. After removal the grade should be returned to its previous level. In the future the tree should benefit from the removal of the driveway. This tree will have minimal construction impacts and the likelihood of survival is very good.

TPZ for this tree is 5' from the trunk on either side. 5 - 6' high fencing should be put up on the perimeter of the TPZ. Also padding and orange flexible fence should be wrapped around the trunk.

Any trenching within the TPZ will be done either by hand, hydraulic or pneumatic excavation. Roots over 1" that are cut must be cut to sound wood, remain moist and reported to the Project Arborist. Roots over 2" must remain injury free unless cleared by the City Arborist.

Notify project arborist at least 24 hours in advance of entering the TPZ.

<u>Tree #5</u> is considered a heritage tree. It is within 5 ft' of the proposed driveway removal. Only pneumatic tools and hand tools should be used when removing the driveway. After removal the grade should be returned to its previous level. This tree will have moderate impacts from construction but should actually benefit from the removal of the driveway long term. The likely hood of survival is moderate to good.

TPZ for this tree 25' from the trunk on either side. 5 - 6' high fencing should be put up on the perimeter of the TPZ. Also padding and orange flexible fence should be wrapped around the trunk.

Any trenching within the TPZ will be done either by hand, hydraulic or pneumatic excavation. Roots over 1" that are cut must be cut to sound wood, remain moist and reported to the Project Arborist. Roots over 2" must remain injury free unless cleared by the City Arborist.

Notify project arborist at least 24 hours in advance of entering the TPZ.

If the client or city is concerned about the continued health of this tree, a healthcare treatment and soil amendment could be applied. The mixture would consist of water, biochar, a light fertilizer, and phosphorous acid-based anti-fungal to help prevent root infection after regrading.

Appraisal Method

This appraisal was prepared using *The Guide to Plant Appraisal, 10th Edition*

The landscape value of all subject trees was calculated with the Trunk Formula Technique (TFT), using extrapolated costs and depreciation. This standard appraisal method reflects the current value of the subject trees, based upon local tree wholesale values and existing tree conditions. Should property development remove any of the subject trees, the landscape value of trees removed will provide a guideline for selection and installation of replacement trees.

Current tree wholesale values per square inch were obtained from regional suppliers for the largest commonly available nursery size. The largest available are 48" box trees with a trunk diameter of 3-4" and cost of \$1,200. The unit tree cost for each species is therefore \$124.79/ square inch.

This value was then multiplied by the subject tree's cross-sectional area to calculate its basic cost before depreciation.

To account for the existing condition of each tree, the basic cost was multiplied by depreciation factors, including condition rating, functional limitations rating, and external limitations rating. These ratings measure the health conditions, species-site interactions, and other limitations beyond the property's control, respectively. The ratings were determined from onsite, visual tree assessments. The resulting cost after depreciation is the tree's landscape value.

Appraisal Calculation Explanation

Using Tree# 2 as an example:

Southern Magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora) planned for removal

The <u>basic cost</u> of subject tree is based on its DBH compared to the size and value of the largest available box tree.

DBH (in.)	Cross Sectional Area (sq in)	Unit Tree Cost (\$/ sq in)	Basic Cost
15.0	176.6	\$124.79	\$22,041.03

The depreciation is due to factors such as infrastructure damage potential, canopy decline and general health. These factors are included in the appraisal calculations by the condition, functional limitations, and external limitations ratings. The resulting depreciating value is when these 3 factors are multiplied.

The <u>condition</u> is rated at 60%. Since the tree is located in an extremely limited site space, has already outgrown its space and is damaging and lifting the surrounding hardscape, the <u>functional limitation</u> is rated at 30%. As there are no alternatives to the current infrastructure that could allow the tree to grow in a larger space and is outside of the owner's control, the <u>external</u> limitations are rated at 50%.

Condition Rating	Functional Limitations Rating	External Limitations Rating	Landscape Value (Depreciated Cost)
0.6	0.3	0.5	\$1,983.69

The total landscape value of the Magnolia tree at the depreciated value is therefore \$1,983.69

Tree #	Common Name	Scientific Name	Health	DBH (in.)	Cross Sectional Area (sq in)	Unit Tree Cost (\$/ sq in)	Basic Cost	10 U.S.P.D. to	Functional Limitations Rating	External Limitations Rating	Landscape Value (Depreciated Cost)
1	Red Oak	Quercus rubra	Good	40.8	1303.5	\$ 124.79	\$162,668.95	0.7	0.95	0.8	\$86,539.81
2	Southern Magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora	Fair	15.0	176.6	5 124.79	\$22,041.03	0.6	0.3	0.5	\$1,983.69
3	Southern Magnolia	Magnalia grandiflora	Poor	17.5	240.4	5 124.79	\$30,000.30	0.3	0.3	0.5	\$1,350.0
4	Yew Pine	Podocarpus macrophyllus	Good	14.0	153.9	5 124.79	\$19,200.19	0.7	0.5	0.8	\$5,376.03
5	Camphor	Cinnamomum camphora	Fair	20.5	329.9	\$ 124,79	\$41,167.75	0.5	0.3	0.8	\$4,940.1
					TOTAL BASI	C COST	\$275,078.22	TOTAL V	ALUE AT DEPRE	CIATED COST	\$100,189.77
Unit	Cost Calculations (b	ased upon 48" box tree at	local nurse	ery)					WALLIE OF THE	re praeouro	62.222.71
Cost (\$)		\$ 1,200.00						4	VALUE OF TRE	ES KEMIOVED	\$3,333.71
Caliper (i	in)	3,4							VALUE OF THE	ee nevaluen	toc ore of
Cross sec	tional area	9.62							VALUE OF TRE	E2 KE IAINED	\$96,856.07
Unit cost	(\$/ sq. in.)	\$ 124.79									

Tree Appraisal Table

Trees# 2-3 are being removed

Any heritage tree will require replacement according its appraised value if it is damaged beyond repair as a result of construction.

Definitions

Basic Cost: An estimate of cost before any depreciated value is applied. Unit cost x Cross sectional area.

Condition Rating: See Table 1.

<u>DBH</u>: Diameter at Breast Height, which is the diameter of the perimeter tree trunk at 4.5' above natural grade level.

External Limitations: A form of depreciation external to the site and outside the control of the property owner that diminished plant's value. See Table 3.

<u>Functional Limitations</u>: Defects caused by a flaw in the materials or design of an element. See Table 2.

Heritage Tree: Any tree with 15" DBH or greater.

<u>Landscape Value (Depreciated Cost)</u>: Resulting value after the deprecation value is applied, which is typically caused by either physical, economic, or external factors. See Table 3.

<u>Unit Tree Cost:</u> Price per trunk cross-sectional area of the largest commonly available nursery-grown tree. Unit cost x Cross sectional area (DBH^2 x 0.7854)

Table 1 -	Rating	Condition components						
Condition Rating	Category Health			rating				
	Excellent	High vigor and nearly perfect health with little or no twig dieback, discoloration, or defoliation.		Nearly ideal and free of defects.		Nearly ideal for the species. Generally symmetric, Consistent with the intended use,	81% to 100%	
	Good	Vigor is normal for the species. No significant damage due to diseases or pests. Any twig dieback, defoliation, or dis- coloration is minor.		Well-developed structure. Defects are minor and can be corrected.		Minor asymmetries/deviations from species norm. Mostly consistent with the intended use. Function and aesthetics are not compromised.	61% to 80%	
	Fair	Reduced vigor. Damage due to insects or diseases may be significant and associated with defoliation but is not likely to be fatal. Twig dieback, defoliation, discoloration, and/or dead branches may comprise up to 50% of the crown. Unhealthy and declining in appearance. Poor vigor. Low foliage density and poor foliage color are present. Potentially fatal pest infestation. Extensive twig and/or branch dieback.		nature or multiple moderate defects. Defects are not practical to correct or would require multiple treatments over several years. A single serious defect or multiple significant defects. Recent change in tree orientation. Observed structural		Major asymmetries/deviations from species norm and/or intended use. Function and/or aesthetics are compromised.	41% to 60%	
	Poor					Largely asymmetric/abnormal. Detracts from intended use and/or aesthetics to a signifi- cant degree.		
	Very poor	Poor vigor. Appears to be dying and in the last stages of life, Little live foliage.		Single or multiple severe defects. Failure is probable or imminent.		Visually unappealing, Provides little or no function in the landscape.	6% to 20%	
	Dead						0% to 5%	
able 2 -	LARGE MA	ATURING TRE	E					
unctional imitation Rating	Near proper	ty line	Any		10% to 90%	Based on proportion of growing into neighbori property and disrupting	ng	
	Under powerline				5%	=		
	Under powerline		Through-			<u></u>		
	Adjacent to powerline		Side-trimmed		30% to 70% 75% to 100%		1000 1900	
		Under powerline		Hedge		Tree is managed to con	(C)	
	Between curb and sidewalk; adequate tree lawn		Any		25% to 75%	Presence or potential for root/pavement conflict.		
		Between curb and sidewalk; An narrow tree lawn		Any 10% to 40%		High potential for root/paveme conflict.		
Table 3 - External Limitation Rating	Condition (overall assessive current assessive c	ssment of health, ad form)		nctional lim	itations pecies-site interactio	External limitations on) (assessment of outside influence plant success		
& Summary of	Excellent (81% to 100%)		No impact (81% to 100%) Minor impact (61% to 80%)			No impact (81% to 100%)		
epreciation	Good (61%					Minor impact (61% to		
actors	Fair (41% to		Moderate impact (41% to 60%) Severe impact (21% to 40%)			Moderate impact (41% to 60% Severe impact (21% to 40%)		
	Poor (21% to 40%) Very poor (6% to 20%) Dead (0% to 5%)			state to Harris	t (0% to 20%)	Extreme impact (0% to 20%)		

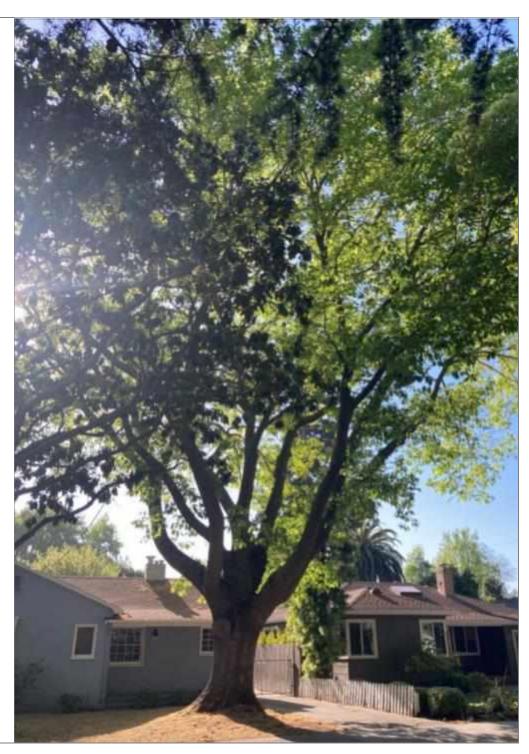
Tree #1 on Map

Attachment photo #1

Red Oak Quercus rubra

DBH 40.75"

Photo taken on 5/21/21



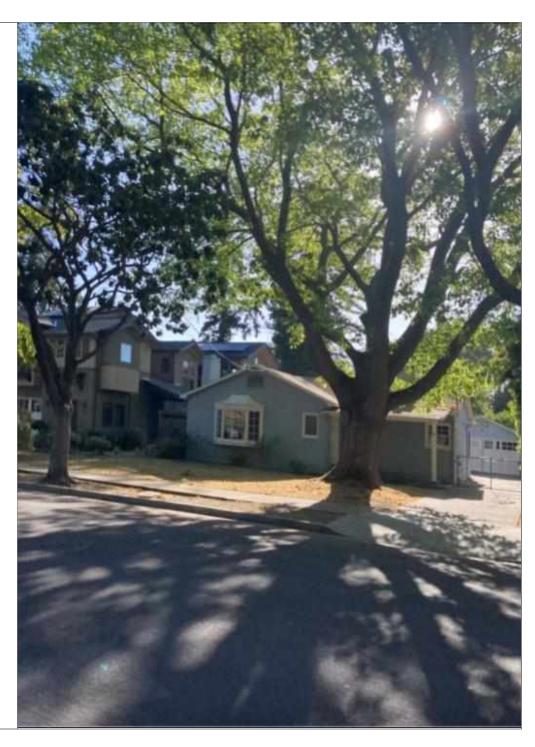
Tree #1 on Map

Attachment photo #2

Red Oak Quercus rubra

DBH 40.75"

Photo taken on 5/21/21



Tree #1 on Map

Attachment photo #3

Red Oak Quercus rubra

DBH 40.75"

Photo taken on 5/21/21

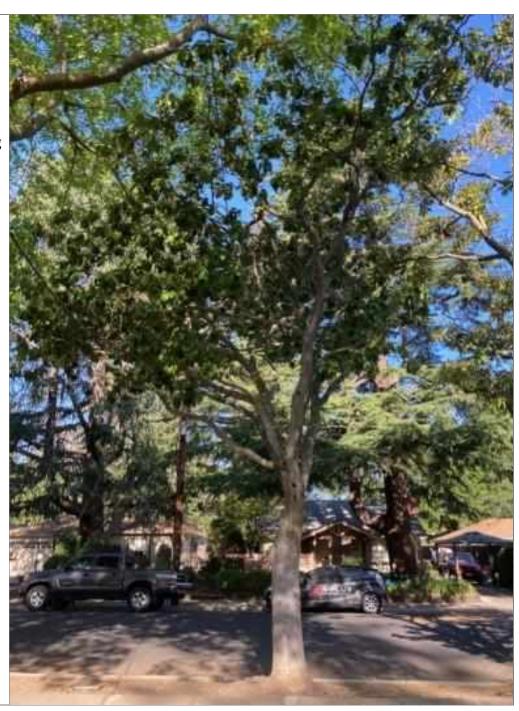


Tree #2 On Map

Attachment Photo #1:

Photo taken on 5/21/21 showing full view of Magnolia tree.

Street Tree



Tree #2 on Map.

Attachment Photo #2:

Taken on 5/21/21 showing close-up view of limited site space, trunk base, roots and damage to hardscape.



Tree #3 on Map

Attachment Photo #1:

Taken on 5/21/21 Showing declining canopy.

Street Tree



Tree #3 on Map

Attachment Photo #2:

Taken on 5/21/21 Showing buried root flare.



Tree #3 on Map

Attachment Photo #3:

Taken on 5/21/21 Showing wound on trunk.



Tree #4 on Map

Attachment
Photo #1:
Taken on 9/16/21
Yew Pine
Podocarpus
macrophyllus
Neighbors Tree



Tree #4 on Map

Attachment Photo #2:

Taken on 9/16/21



Tree #5 on Map

Attachment
Photo #1:
Taken on 9/16/21
Camphor
Cinnamomum
camphora Street
Tree.



Tree #5 on Map

Attachment
Photo #2:
Taken on 9/16/21
Camphor
Cinnamomum
camphora

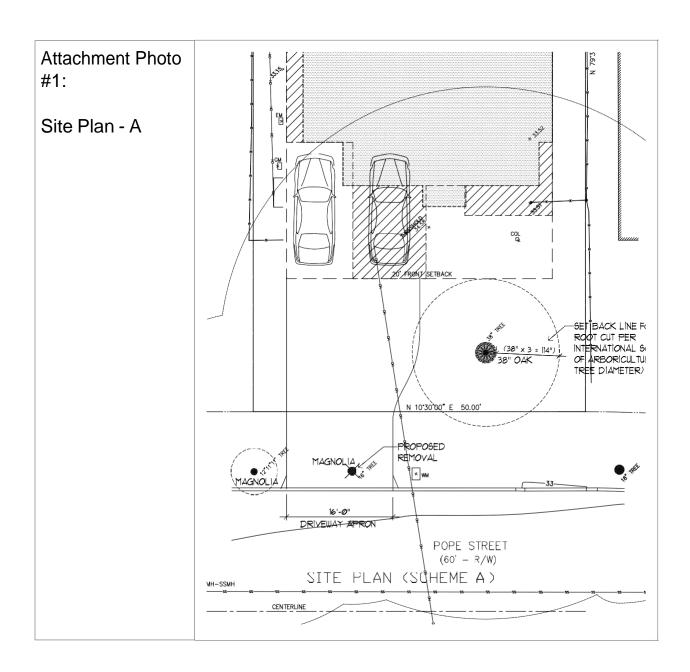


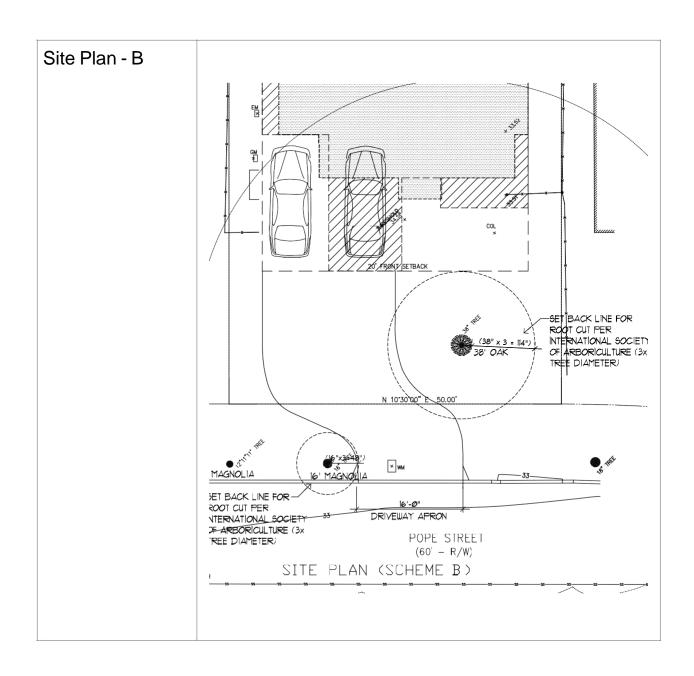
Tree Map

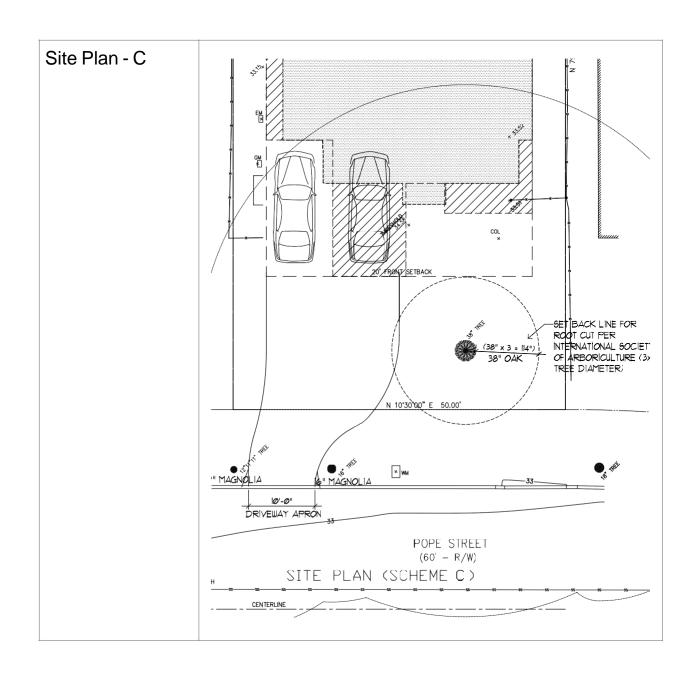
Shows 5 existing trees and planting area for replacement tree.

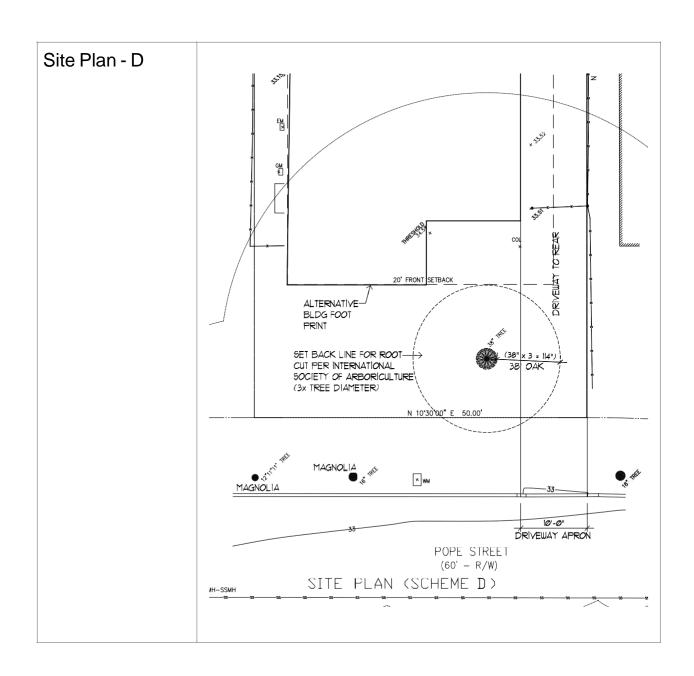
#6 is the location for the 24" box Frontier Elm replacement tree.

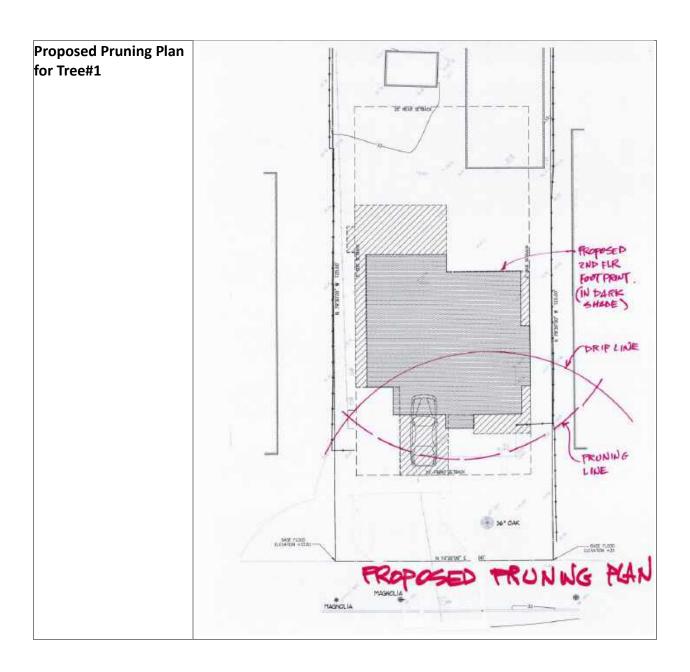












Tree Protection Plan

The subject property is located at 510 Pope Street, Menlo Park. The property has a level site with a single story two bedroom and one bath home built in the 1930's.

The proposed development is to demolish the existing structures on site and build a new two-story single family home with four bedrooms.

There are three heritage trees at the property, all of them are located at the front of the property. There is a large red oak (tree #1, 41" DBH) at the front yard, and two magnolia street trees (tree #2, DBH 15"; tree #3, DBH #3).

The proposed development is seeking the removal of tree #2 to accommodate a proposed driveway. A Tree Preservation Feasibility/Livability Determination Study is submitted separately with a Heritage tree Removal Application for review. It is also this report's recommendation for removal of tree #2 and replant tree(s) that is in accordance with City's tree ordinance and suitable for the site and climate conditions.

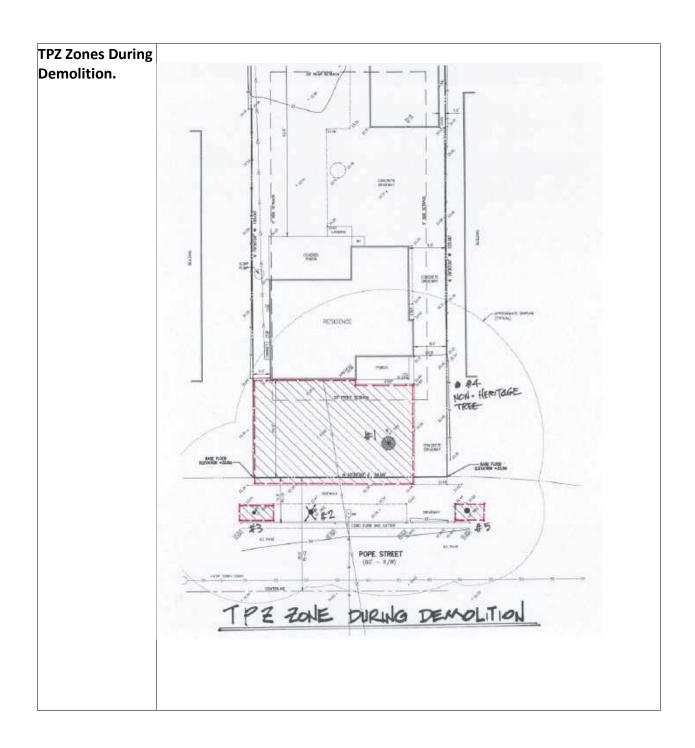
During construction, TPZ will be established based on this report's recommendation. All construction activities within TPZ shall have a 5 - 6' high fencing should be put up on the perimeter of the TPZ. Also padding and orange flexible fence should be wrapped around the trunk. Any trenching within the TPZ will be done either by hand, hydraulic or pneumatic excavation.

Roots over 1" that are cut must be cut to sound wood, remain moist and reported to the Project Arborist. Roots over 2" must remain injury free unless cleared by the City Arborist.

Notify project arborist at least 24 hours in advance of entering the TPZ.

There is an existing 9' wide concrete driveway along its south property line that leads to the rear of the property. This concrete driveway shall remain during construction phase and be used as the staging and storage area. It will be removed at the end of the construction phase.
The proposed development, during and post construction, does not appear to have detrimental impact on trees on site.
At the end of construction site arborist will provide a post construction report on the health of trees.
- '

Project Sheet ndex	SHEET INDEX
	AI PROJECT INFORMATION, AREA PLAN AND STREETSCAPE A2 EXISTING AND PROPOSED SITE PLAN A3 EXISTING FLOOR PLANS AND ELEVATIONS A4 FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR PLANS A5 ELEVATIONS A6 ELEVATIONS A1 BUILDING SECTIONS A8 ROOF PLAN AND (E) FLOOR AREA/ LOT COVERAGE CALCULATIONS A9 PROPOSED FLOOR AREA/ LOT COVERAGE CALCULATIONS
	AIØ PROPOSED LANDSCAPE PLAN 1 OF 1 BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PLAN





Arborist Report Upon Construction Completion	During the project the project arborist shall remain on call to address any construction adjustments or conflicts with existing trees. Upon completion of construction the consulting arborist shall perform another site assessment and create an arborist report siting any tree damage or loss.

Arborist Disclaimer

Arborists are tree specialists who use their education, knowledge, training and experience to examine trees, recommend measures to enhance the beauty and health of trees, and attempt to reduce the risk of living near trees. Clients may choose to accept or disregard the recommendations of the arborist or seek additional advice.

Arborists cannot detect every condition that could possibly lead to the structural failure of a tree. Trees are living organisms that may fail in ways we do not fully understand. Conditions are often hidden within trees and below ground. Arborists cannot guarantee that a tree will be healthy or safe, or fail for that matter, under all circumstances, or for a given period of time. Likewise, remedial treatments, like any medicine, cannot be guaranteed.

Treatments, pruning and removal of trees may involve considerations beyond the scope of the arborist's services such as property boundaries, property ownership, sight lines, disputes between neighbors, landlord-tenant matters, etc. Arborists cannot take such issues into account unless complete and accurate information is given to the arborist. The person hiring the arborist accepts full responsibility for authorizing the recommended treatment or remedial measures.

Trees can be managed, but they cannot be controlled. To live near a tree is to accept some degree of risk. The only way to eliminate all risks is to eliminate all trees.

This consultant does not verify the safely or health of any tree for any period of time. Construction activities are hazardous to trees and cause many short and long-term injuries, which can cause trees to die or topple.

I hereby declare that the above observations, discussion and recommendation are true to the best of my knowledge, belief and professional opinion. In addition, A Plus Tree is held harmless of any of these opinions from future tree failures.

Community Development



STAFF REPORT

Planning Commission

Meeting Date: 8/15/2022 Staff Report Number: 22-046-PC

Public Hearing: Use Permit/Michael Kramer/90 La Loma Drive

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve a use permit to demolish an existing one-story, single-family residence and detached garage, and construct a new two-story, single-family residence on a substandard lot with regard to minimum lot width in the R-1-S (Single Family Suburban Residential) zoning district. The proposal includes a request to excavate more than one foot in depth within the left side setback. The proposal also includes an attached accessory dwelling unit (ADU), which is not subject to discretionary review. The draft resolution, including the recommended actions and conditions of approval, is included as Attachment A.

Policy Issues

Each use permit request is considered individually. The Planning Commission should consider whether the required use permit findings can be made for the proposal.

Background

Site location

The project site is located at 90 La Loma Drive in the Sharon Heights Neighborhood. The property is located near the intersection of La Loma Drive and Tioga Drive and lies on a west-to-east downward slope along La Loma Drive. All properties immediately adjacent to the subject property are also located in the R-1-S zoning district, with the exception that the project site borders Sharon Hills Park kitty-corner to the northwest. Residences in the area are a mix of older and newer one- and two-story residences with varying architectural styles ranging from ranch to Dutch farmhouse styles. A location map is included as Attachment B.

Analysis

Project description

The applicant is proposing to demolish the existing two-story, single-family residence and detached garage, and construct a new two-story, single-family residence with an attached ADU. A data table summarizing parcel and project characteristics is included as Attachment C. The project plans and project description letter are included as Attachments D and E, respectively.

The proposed residence would be a four-bedroom, four and one half-bathroom home. The first floor would

be shared living space, including the kitchen, great room, and family room. The four bedrooms, along with additional shared loft space, would be located on the second floor. The required parking for the primary dwelling would be provided by an attached, front-loading, two-car garage. The proposed residence would meet all Zoning Ordinance requirements for setbacks, lot coverage, floor area limit (FAL), daylight plane, parking, and height. Of particular note, the project would have the following characteristics with regard to the Zoning Ordinance:

- The proposed floor area would be at the maximum with 4,757.3 square feet proposed where 4,064 square feet is the maximum permitted. The main residence would be 3,974.8 square feet and the attached ADU would be 782.5 square feet and would exceed the maximum floor area limit, however the maximum FAL is permitted to be exceeded by up to 800 square feet in order to accommodate the ADU;
- The proposed residence would be below the maximum building coverage with 29.3 percent proposed where 35 percent is the maximum;
- The proposed second floor would be below the second floor limit with 1,792.5 square feet proposed where the maximum allowable second-story floor area is 2,384.2 square feet;
- Due to the slope of the lot, the height of the proposed residence would be well below the maximum height, with 21.1 feet proposed where 28 feet is the maximum permitted height.

The proposed residence would have a front setback of 20 feet, and a rear setback of approximately 68 feet, five and one half inches, where 20 feet is required in either case. The residence is proposed to have a left side setback of 10 feet, three-quarter inch, and a right side setback of approximately 16 feet, nine inches for the main residence, where 10 feet is required on either side. The attached ADU would have a right side setback of four feet, which complies with applicable ADU standards. The proposed second story would be stepped back from the first story on the front and on the right side. On the second story, the front would be stepped back to approximately 40 feet from the front property line and the right side would be stepped back to 13 feet, one inch from the right property line. The ADU would be located on the first story on the front right side of the house.

Design and materials

The applicant states that the proposed residence would be constructed in a contemporary architectural style. The exterior materials would primarily consist of smooth stucco, with painted wood siding accents on the right side and rear elevations. The roof would be a flat roof, so no roofing materials other than the stucco siding parapet would be visible from the street. The residence would include wood elements including the garage door, front door, and front courtyard gate and fence. A guard rail on the second story in the rear would be metal. The windows would be metal-clad wood windows without gridding.

Most second-story windows would have a minimum sill height of three feet from finished floor. However, one second-floor window on the right side and one second-story window on the left side of the rear would have sill heights of two feet. Additionally, a sliding glass door would be located on the left side of the rear leading to a Romeo and Juliet balcony. The Romeo and Juliet balcony would not project more than 18 inches from the second-floor wall, and therefore does not meet the definition of a balcony in section 16.04.075 of the zoning ordinance, and is not required to meet the required balcony setback of 20 feet from the side. Due to the slope of La Loma Drive, the neighboring residence to the left would be located above the second floor of the proposed residence, and staff believes the lower window sill height and

Romeo and Juliet balcony would not pose any privacy concerns. The Commission may wish to discuss the two-foot sill height on the right side of the second story, however the second-story step back of 13 feet, one inch may be adequate to address any privacy concerns.

Staff believes that the design and materials of the proposed residence are compatible with the surrounding neighborhood. The contemporary architectural style would be generally attractive and add to the mix of architectural styles in the area.

Trees and landscaping

The applicant has submitted an arborist report (Attachment F) detailing the species, size, and conditions of the trees on and near the subject property. There are a total of fifteen trees on and around the subject property. There are seven heritage trees, including five heritage coast live oaks (Trees #75, #76, #77, #80, and #81), all located on the neighboring property to the left. One heritage valley oak (Tree #73) is also located on the neighboring property to the left. Finally, one heritage California bay (Tree #70) was located on the front right side of the property.

The California bay (Tree #70) was originally listed as a non-heritage tree proposed for removal. Upon inspection by the City Arborist, it was determined that the tree was, in fact, large enough to be considered a heritage tree. Prior to the first round of comments on the project when the applicant was informed of the determination, the tree was removed in error. The applicant was required to retroactively apply for a heritage tree removal permit, which was reviewed and approved by the City Arborist on the grounds of tree health rating. The applicant is required to replace the value of the removed heritage tree as a condition of approval of the heritage tree removal permit. The applicant would plant one evergreen dogwood, one western redbud, and one Saratoga laurel tree, all with a 36-inch box size, as the required replacements. The Saratoga laurel and western redbud would be located in the right-rear (northeast) corner of the property, and the evergreen dogwood would be located in the front of the property. The remainder of the property would be landscaped with a variety of shrubs and groundcover, as well as additional fruit trees. The rear yard would include synthetic turf and wood deck space.

The arborist report discusses the impacts of the proposed improvements and provides recommendations for tree maintenance, based on their health. As part of the project review process, the arborist report was reviewed by the City Arborist. Implementation of all recommendations to mitigate impacts to existing heritage trees identified in the arborist report would be ensured as part of condition 3.h.

Excavation in yards

The project includes a request to excavate with the left side setback. Per section 16.08.100 of the zoning ordinance, excavation of more than 12 inches within any required yard requires use permit approval. The applicant proposes to excavate within the left side setback in the front of the property in order to accommodate a trash area and side access into the garage. Due to the slope of the property, the required retaining wall would result in excavation of approximately three feet in depth for a maximum of approximately five feet into the side setback. Staff believed that the total area of excavation within the side yard is relatively minimal, and would allow for access to the garage and a screened area for trash bins to be stored. The Engineering Division would review grading and drainage plans, and the Building Division would review structural plans of the retaining wall during the building permit review stage to confirm

compliance with applicable city standards with regards to the excavation and slope management. Staff recommends approval of the excavation.

Correspondence

During review of the project, staff received feedback from a representative of the neighbor to the left who expressed concerns with the color of the flat roof and potential rooftop mechanical equipment, and protections of heritage trees, particularly the large valley oak tree. Mechanical plans are not required for the use permit stage for single-family homes. Should mechanical equipment be proposed on the roof, it will be required to be screened to comply with section 16.08.095 of the zoning ordinance. The arborist report was reviewed by the City Arborist who determined the proposed protection measures for trees in the vicinity of the project to be sufficient.

The applicant indicates that they reached out to neighbors and indicated that they would try to address concerns. As of the publication of this report, staff has not received any additional items of written correspondence on the project.

Conclusion

Staff believes that the design and materials of the proposed residence are compatible with the surrounding neighborhood. The contemporary architectural style would be generally attractive and add to the mix of architectural styles in the area. Staff believes the placement and design of second-story windows, would address potential privacy concerns on the left side, but the Commission may wish to discuss the sill height of the one second-story window on the right side. Staff believes the area of excavation within the side yard would be limited and would not be detrimental to the neighborhood. Staff recommends the Planning Commission approve the proposed project.

Impact on City Resources

The project sponsor is required to pay Planning, Building and Public Works permit fees, based on the City's Master Fee Schedule, to fully cover the cost of staff time spent on the review of the project.

Environmental Review

The project is categorically exempt under Class 3 (Section 15303, "New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures") of the current California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.

Public Notice

Public Notification was achieved by posting the agenda, with the agenda items being listed, at least 72 hours prior to the meeting. Public notification also consisted of publishing a notice in the local newspaper and notification by mail of owners and occupants within a 300-foot radius of the subject property.

Appeal Period

The Planning Commission action will be effective after 15 days unless the action is appealed to the City

Council, in which case the outcome of the application shall be determined by the City Council.

Attachments

A. Draft Planning Commission Resolution Adopting Findings for project Use Permit, including project Conditions of Approval

Exhibits to Attachment A

- A. Project Plans (See Attachment D to this (August 15, 2022) Planning Commission Staff Report)
- B. Conditions of approval
- C. Project Description Letter (See Attachment E to this (August 15, 2022) Planning Commission Staff Report
- B. Location Map
- C. Data Table
- D. Project Plans
- E. Project Description Letter
- F. Arborist Report

Disclaimer

Attached are reduced versions of maps and diagrams submitted by the applicants. The accuracy of the information in these drawings is the responsibility of the applicants, and verification of the accuracy by City Staff is not always possible. The original full-scale maps, drawings and exhibits are available for public viewing at the Community Development Department.

Exhibits to Be Provided at Meeting

None

Report prepared by:

Chris Turner, Associate Planner

Report reviewed by:

Corinna Sandmeier, Acting Principal Planner

PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION NO. 2022-XX

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MENLO PARK APPROVING A USE PERMIT FOR THE DEMOLITION OF AN EXISITNG ONE-STORY, SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE AND CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW TWO-STORY, SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE ON A SUBSTANDARD LOT WITH REGARD TO MINIMUM LOT WIDTH IN THE R-1-S (SINGLE FAMILY SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL) ZONING DISTRICT; AND A USE PERMIT FOR EXCAVATION WITHIN THE REQUIRED SIDE YARD

WHEREAS, the City of Menlo Park ("City") received an application requesting to demolish an existing one-story, single-family residence, and construct a new two-story residence on a substandard lot with regard to minimum lot width in the Single Family Suburban Residential (R-1-S) zoning district, and to excavate more than twelve inches in depth within the side yard (collectively, the "Project") from Michael Kramer ("Applicant"), located at 90 La Loma Drive (APN 074-150-470) ("Property"). The Project use permit is depicted in and subject to the development plans and project description letter which are attached hereto as Exhibit A and Exhibit C, respectively, and incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, the Property is located in the Single Family Suburban Residential (R-1-S) district. The R-1-S district supports single-family residential uses; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Project complies with all objective standards of the R-1-S district; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Project was reviewed by the Engineering Division and found to be in compliance with City standards; and

WHEREAS, the Applicant submitted an arborist report prepared by Urban Tree Management, Inc. which was reviewed by the City Arborist and found to be in compliance with the Heritage Tree Ordinance and proposes mitigation measures to adequately protect heritage trees in the vicinity of the project; and

WHEREAS, the Project, requires discretionary actions by the City as summarized above, and therefore the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA," Public Resources Code Section §21000 et seq.) and CEQA Guidelines (Cal. Code of Regulations, Title 14, §15000 et seq.) require analysis and a determination regarding the Project's environmental impacts; and

WHEREAS, the City is the lead agency, as defined by CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, and is therefore responsible for the preparation, consideration, certification, and approval of environmental documents for the Project; and

WHEREAS, the Project is categorically except from environmental review pursuant to Cal. Code of Regulations, Title 14, §15303 et seq. (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures); and

WHEREAS, all required public notices and public hearings were duly given and held according to law; and

WHEREAS, at a duly and properly noticed public hearing held on August 15, 2022, the Planning Commission fully reviewed, considered, and evaluated the whole of the record including all public and written comments, pertinent information, documents and plans, prior to taking action regarding the Project Revisions.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE MENLO PARK PLANNING COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The Planning Commission has considered the full record before it, which may include but is not limited to such things as the staff report, public testimony, and other materials and evidence submitted or provided, and the Planning Commission finds the foregoing recitals are true and correct, and they are hereby incorporated by reference into this Resolution.

Section 2. Conditional Use Permit Findings. The Planning Commission of the City of Menlo Park does hereby make the following Findings:

The approval of the use permit for the construction of new two-story residence on a substandard lot and for excavation within the left side setback is granted based on the following findings which are made pursuant to Menlo Park Municipal Code Section 16.82.030:

- 1. That the establishment, maintenance, or operation of the use applied for will, under the circumstance of the particular case, not be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort and general welfare of the persons residing in the neighborhood of such proposed use, or injurious or detrimental to property and improvements in the neighborhood or the general welfare of the city because:
 - a. Consideration and due regard were given to the nature and condition of all adjacent uses and structures, and to general plans for the area in question and surrounding areas, and impact of the application hereon; in that, the proposed use permit is consistent with the R-1-S zoning district and the General Plan because two-story residences are allowed to be constructed on substandard lots subject to granting of a use permit provided that the proposed residence conforms to applicable zoning standards, including, but not limited to, minimum setbacks, maximum floor area limit, and maximum building coverage. Further, excavation of more than one foot in depth is allowed in any residential zoning district, other than R-1-U (LM), subject to granting of a use permit.

- b. The proposed residence would include the required number of off-street parking spaces because one covered and one uncovered parking space would be required at a minimum, and two covered parking spaces are provided.
- c. Grading and drainage plans were reviewed by the Engineering Division and the excavation was found to be in compliance with applicable City standards. A building permit for the retaining wall would be reviewed by the Building Division prior to the excavation being completed to ensure all Building Code and City standards are met.

Section 3. Conditional Use Permit. The Planning Commission approves Use Permit No. PLN2022-00019, which use permit is depicted in and subject to the development plans and project description letter, which are attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit A and Exhibit C, respectively. The Use Permit is conditioned in conformance with the conditions attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit B.

Section 4. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW. The Planning Commission makes the following findings, based on its independent judgment after considering the Project, and having reviewed and taken into consideration all written and oral information submitted in this matter:

A. The Project is categorically except from environmental review pursuant to Cal. Code of Regulations, Title 14, §15303 et seq. (New Construction or Conversion of Small Structures)

Section 5. SEVERABILITY

If any term, provision, or portion of these findings or the application of these findings to a particular situation is held by a court to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of these findings, or their application to other actions related to the Project, shall continue in full force and effect unless amended or modified by the City.

I, Corinna Sandmeier, Acting Principal Planner and Planning Commission Liaison of the City of Menlo Park, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing Planning Commission Resolution was duly and regularly passed and adopted at a meeting by said Planning Commission on August 15, 2022, by the following votes:

AYES:			
NOES:			
ABSENT:			
ABSTAIN:			

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Official Seal of said City on this 15th day of August, 2022

Corinna Sandmeier Acting Principal Planner and Planning Commission Liaison City of Menlo Park

Exhibits

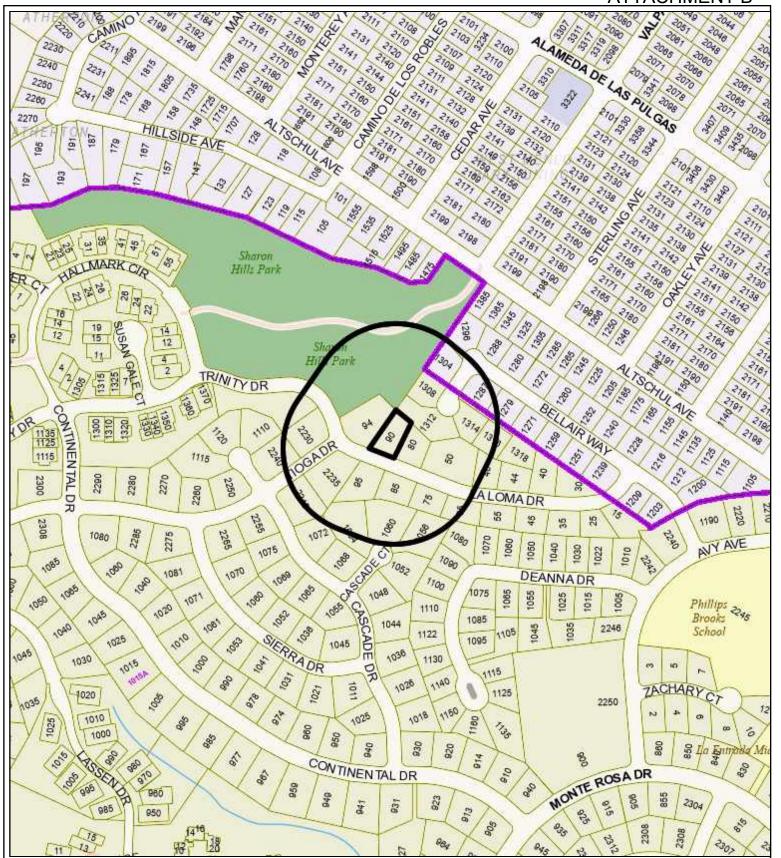
- A. Project Plans
- B. Conditions of Approval
- C. Project Description Letter

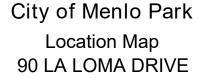
LOCATION: 90 La Loma	PROJECT NUMBER:	APPLICANT: Michael	OWNER: Michael
Drive	PLN2022-00019	Kramer	Kramer

PROJECT CONDITIONS:

- 1. The applicant shall be required to apply for a building permit within one year from the date of approval (by August 15, 2023) for the use permit to remain in effect.
- 2. Development of the project shall be substantially in conformance with the plans prepared by Anna Williamson Architects consisting of 19 plan sheets, dated received July 27, 2022 and approved by the Planning Commission on August 15, 2022, except as modified by the conditions contained herein, subject to review and approval of the Planning Division.
- 3. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all Sanitary District, Menlo Park Fire Protection District, and utility companies' regulations that are directly applicable to the project.
- 4. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicants shall comply with all requirements of the Building Division, Engineering Division, and Transportation Division that are directly applicable to the project.
- 5. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall submit a plan for any new utility installations or upgrades for review and approval by the Planning, Engineering and Building Divisions. All utility equipment that is installed outside of a building and that cannot be placed underground shall be properly screened by landscaping. The plan shall show exact locations of all meters, back flow prevention devices, transformers, junction boxes, relay boxes, and other equipment boxes.
- 6. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit plans indicating that the applicant shall remove and replace any damaged and significantly worn sections of frontage improvements. The plans shall be submitted for review and approval of the Engineering Division.
- 7. Simultaneous with the submittal of a complete building permit application, the applicant shall submit a Grading and Drainage Plan for review and approval of the Engineering Division. The Grading and Drainage Plan shall be approved prior to the issuance of grading, demolition or building permits.
- 8. Heritage trees in the vicinity of the construction project shall be protected pursuant to the Heritage Tree Ordinance and the arborist report prepared by Urban Tree Management, Inc., dated June 13, 2022.
- 9. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall pay all fees incurred through staff time spent reviewing the application.
- 10. The applicant or permittee shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the City of Menlo Park or its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the City of Menlo Park or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul an approval of the Planning Commission, City Council, Community Development Director, or any other department, committee, or agency of the City concerning a development, variance, permit, or land use approval which action is brought within the time period provided for in any applicable statute; provided, however, that the applicant's or permittee's duty to so defend, indemnify, and hold harmless shall be subject to the City's promptly notifying the applicant or permittee of any said claim, action, or proceeding and the City's full cooperation in the applicant's or permittee's defense of said claims, actions, or proceedings.

PAGE: 1 of 1







Scale: 1:4,000 Drawn By: CRT Checked By: CDS Date: 8/15/2022 Sheet: 1

1 covered/1 uncovered

		POSED DJECT		STING DJECT		NING NANCE
Lot area	12,056	sf	12,056	sf	10,000	sf min.
Lot width	73.7	ft.	73.7	ft.	80	ft. min.
Lot depth	149	ft.	149	ft.	100	ft. min.
Setbacks						
Front	20	ft.	39.8	ft.	20	ft. min.
Rear	68.5	ft.	16.7	ft.	20	ft. min.
Side (left)	10.1	ft.	15.3	ft.	10	ft. min.
Side (right)	4*	ft.	9.7	ft.	10	ft. min.
Building coverage	3,533.1	sf	2,976.5	sf	4,219	sf max.
	29.3	%	24.7	%	35	% max.
FAL (Floor Area Limit)*	4,757.3**	sf	2,976.5	sf	4,064	sf max.
Square footage by floor	1,687.8	sf/1st	2,333	sf/1st		
	1,714.7	sf/2 nd	643.5	sf/garage		
	77.8	sf/ >12 feet in				
		height				
	494.5	sf/garage				
	782.5	sf/ADU				
	542	sf/porches				
Square footage of buildings	5,299.3	sf	2,976.5	sf		
Building height	21.1	ft.	11.9	ft.	28	ft. max.

Trees**

Parking

Heritage trees	7***	Non-Heritage trees	7****	New trees	19
Heritage trees	1****	Non-Heritage trees	4	Total Number of	28
proposed for removal		proposed for removal		trees	

2 covered

Note: Areas shown highlighted indicate a nonconforming or substandard situation.

2 covered

^{*}This is based on the location of the attached ADU, which has a minimum side setback of four feet, and is therefore conforming to the zoning standards

^{**}The attached ADU would exceed the maximum floor area limit, however the maximum FAL is permitted to be exceeded by up to 800 square feet in order to accommodate the ADU.

***Of these trees, six are located on neighboring properties and one is located on the subject

property.
****This tree has already been removed.

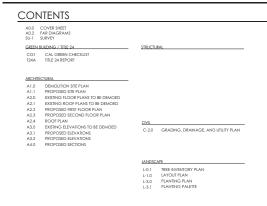
^{******}Of these trees, three are located on neighboring properties and four are located on the subject property.





PROJECT DESCRIPTION

DEMOLISH (E) SINGLE STORY RESIDENCE AND GARAGE



IOR ADDRESS:		DMA DR	MAXIMUM HEIGHT:	28'
JOR ADDREZZ:		DMA DR. PARK CA 94025	DAYLIGHT PLANE:	19'-6' @ SETBACK AND THEN AT
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER		-470		
ZONING DISTRICT: PARCEL SIZE:	R-1S 12.054	c	SETBACKS: FRONT	201
OCCUPANCY GROUPS:	R1	ir.	REAR	20
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION:	V-B		SIDE	10'
NUMBER OF STORIES:	2			
FIRE SPRINKLERS:	YES (DE	FERRED SUBMITTAL)	PARKING:	2 COVERED (10' X 20')
			ADU SETBACKS:	
			FRONT	20'
			REAR	4'
FLOOR AREA CALCULATIONS			SIDE '	4"
	ALLOWABLE	EXISTING	PROPOSI	FD.
MAX. BLDG LOT COVERAGE*	5,019.6SF**	2,976.5 SF	3,533 S	F
MAX. BLDG FLOOR AREA*	4.864 SF			
			1.687.75	
MAIN LEVEL		2,333 SF N/A	1,007.75	SF SF
GARAGE		643.5	494.5	SF.
ADU		N/A	782.5	SF
MAX. BLDG FLOOR AREA*	4,864 SF	2,976.5 SF (E)	4,784.25	SF(NEW CONSTRUCTION)
WAX, BLDG HEIGHT	28"	11'-11"	22'-11-3/	4

· ·	-	-
	22	
	1	-
,		
-	90 La Loma	Minne

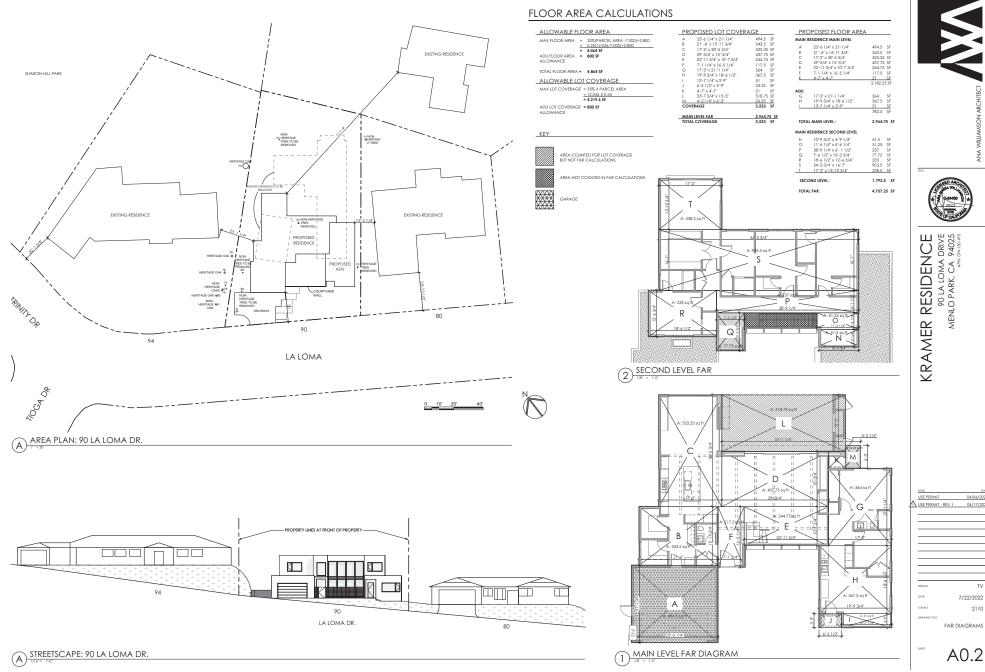
CLIENT:	MICHAEL AND JENN KRAMER P.O. Box 7719 Menlo Park, CA, 94026
	ANA WILLIAMSON ARCHITECT 885 SANTA CRUZ AVE MENLO PARK, CA 94025 T: (650) 329-0577 F: (650) 325-4781 W: awarchillect.com
STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:	MIKE MAHMOUDIAN & ASSOCIATE 851 BURLWAY RD #519 BURLINGAME, CA 94010 T: (650) 348-3457
CIVIL ENGINEER:	LEA & BRAZE ENGINEERING, INC. 2495 INDUSTRIAL PARKWAY WEST HAYWARD, CA 94545 T: (510) 887 - 4086
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:	KEITH WILLING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE 885 SANTA CRUZ AVE, SUITE D MENLO PARK, CA 94025 T: (650) 326-2294
TITLE 24/ GREENPOINT RATER:	XXXX XXXX XXXX, CA XXXXX T:
SURVEYOR:	LEA & BRAZE ENGINEERING, INC. 2495 INDUSTRIAL PARKWAY WEST HAYWARD, CA 94545 T: (510) 887 - 4086
CONTRACTOR:	COAST TO COAST DEVELOPMENT, INC 113 PEARL AVENUE SAN CARLOS, CA 94070 T: (650) 654-6412 W: WWW.COASTTOCOASTDEV.NET
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER:	GEOFORENSICS, INC. 561 PILGRIM DR. # D FOSTER CITY, CA 94404 T: (650) 349 - 3369

CONTACTS



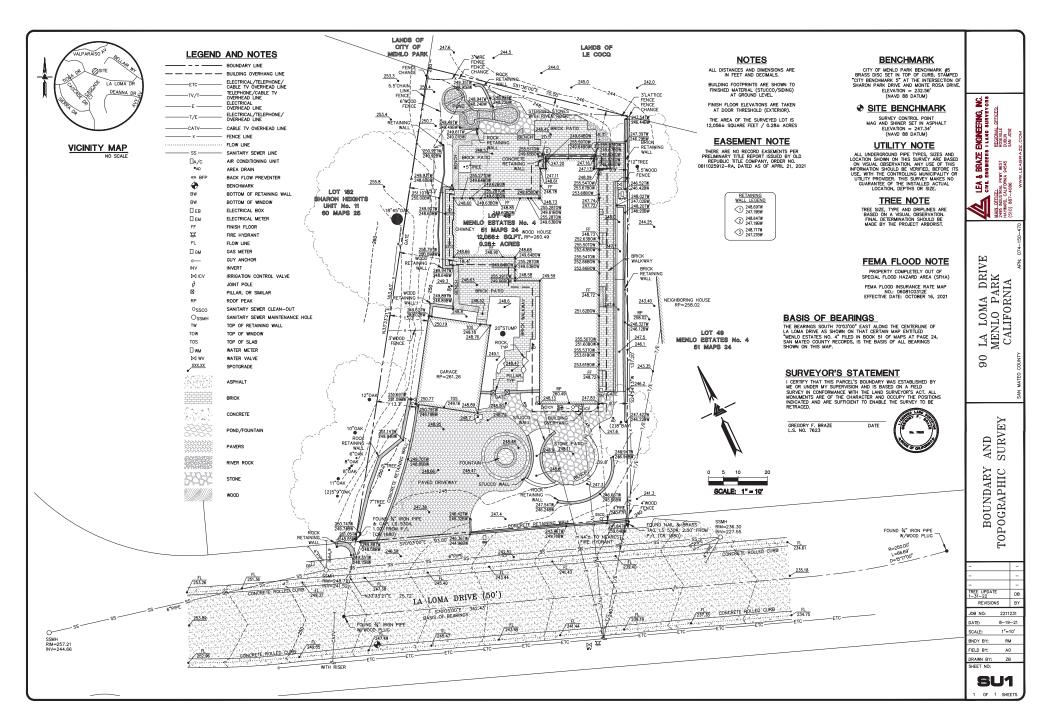


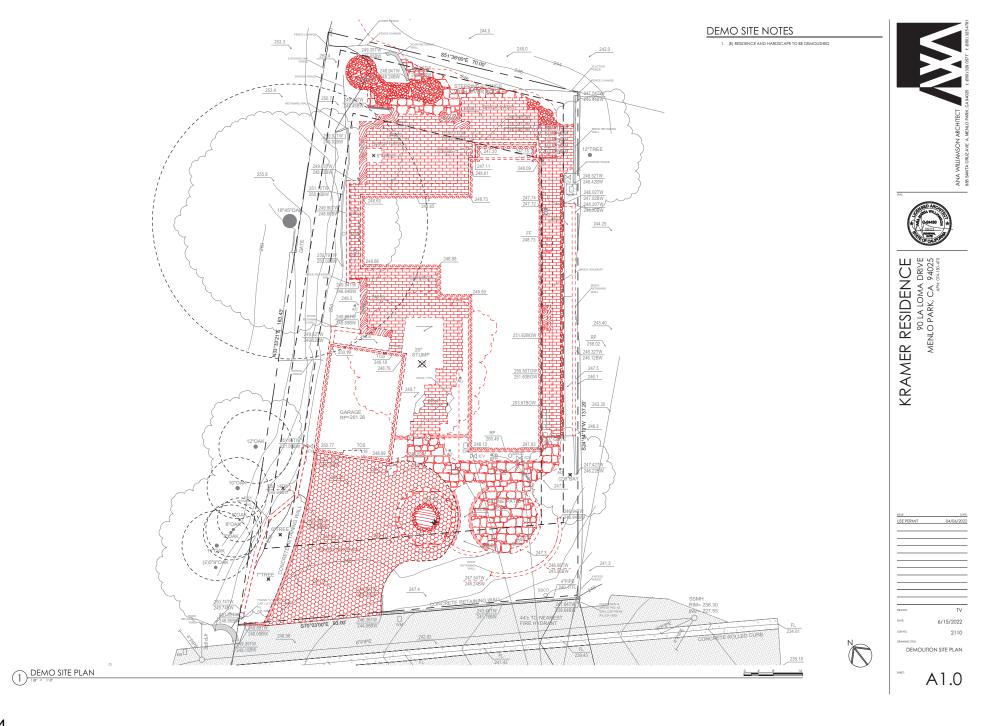
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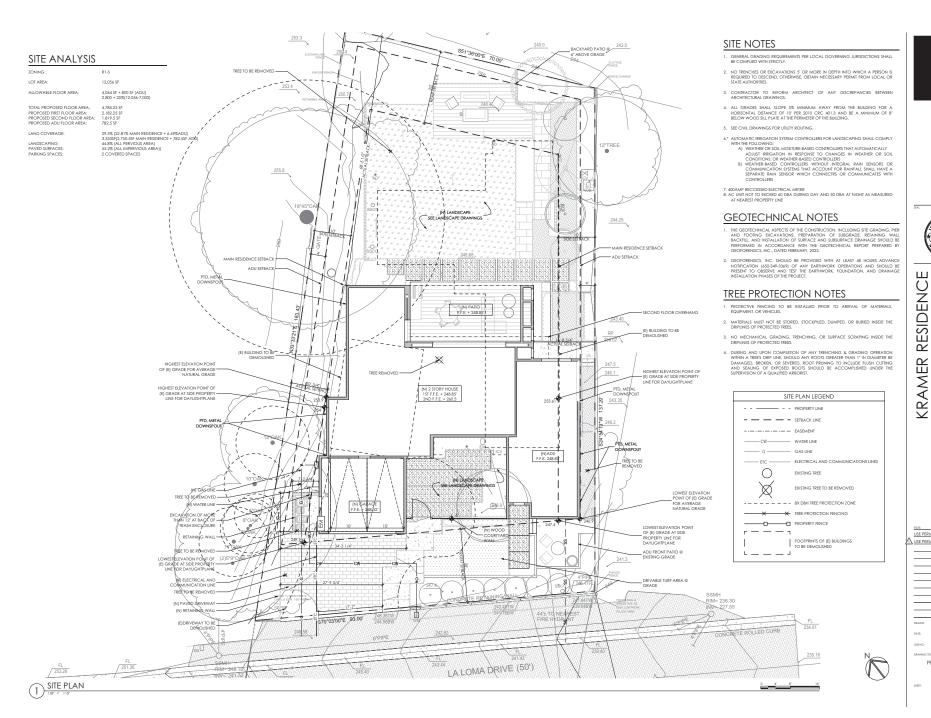




04/06/2022 7/22/2022 2110 FAR DIAGRAMS











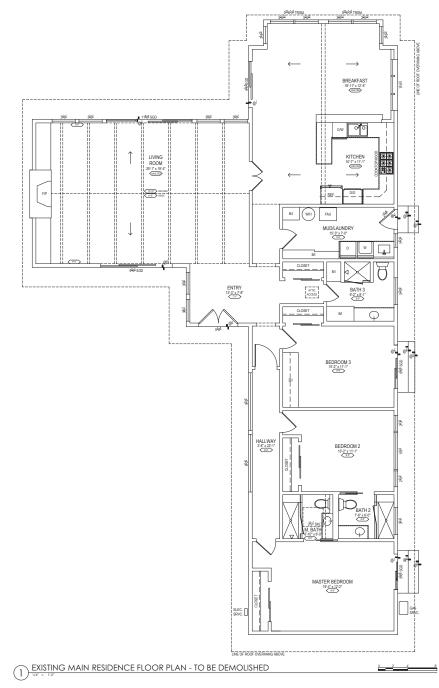
FR RESIDENCE 90 LA LOMA DRIVE MENLO PARK, CA 94025

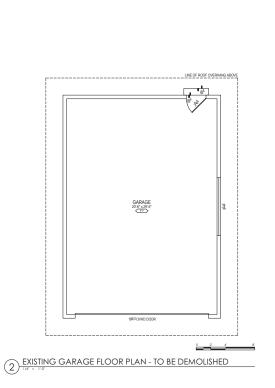
USE PERMIT 04/06/2022
USE PERMIT - REV 1 06/17/2022

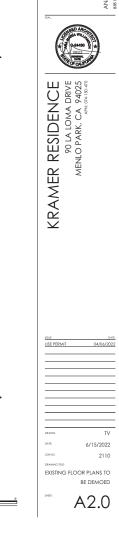
TV 7/27/2022 2110

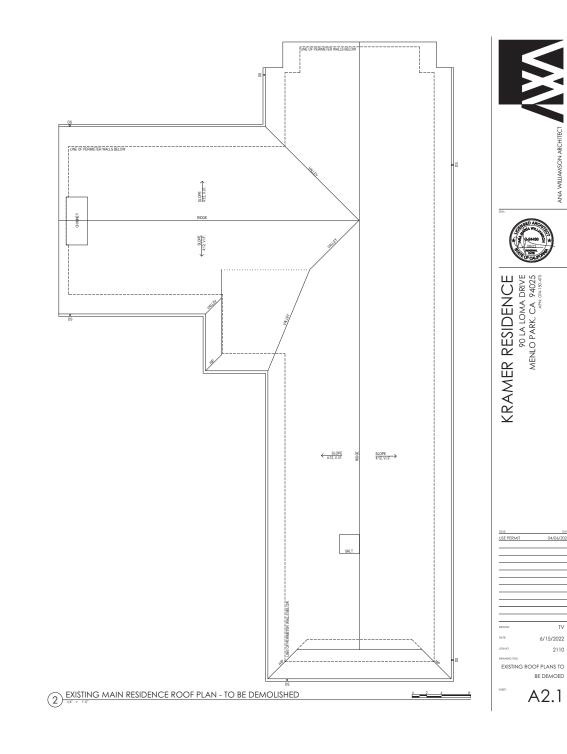
PROPOSED SITE PLAN

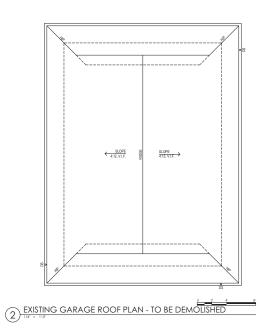
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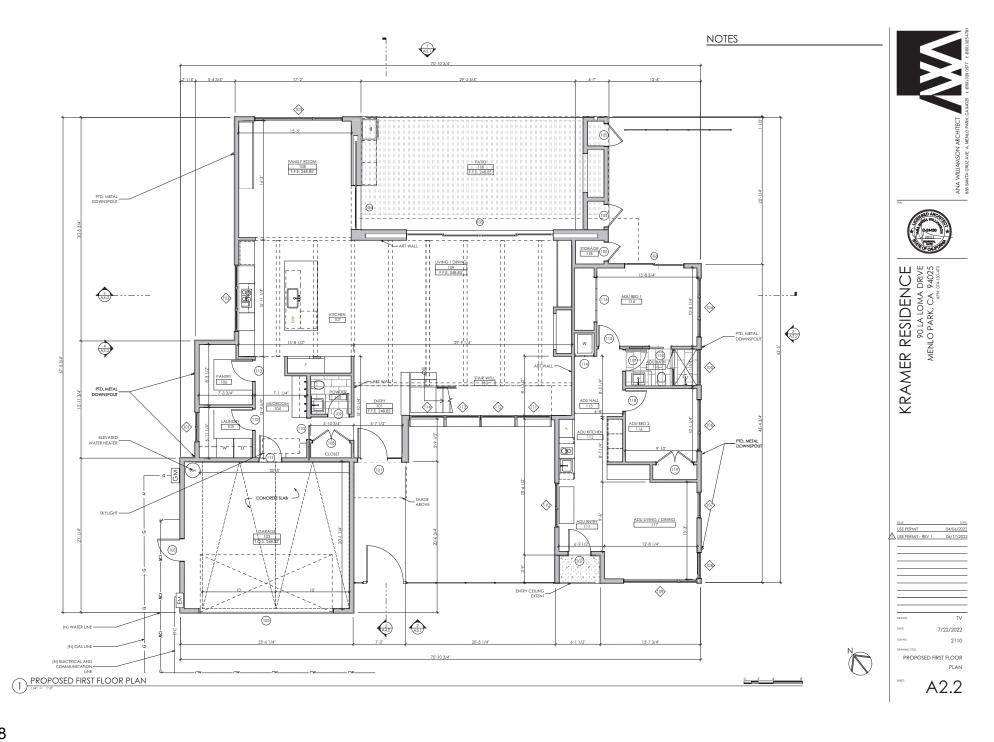


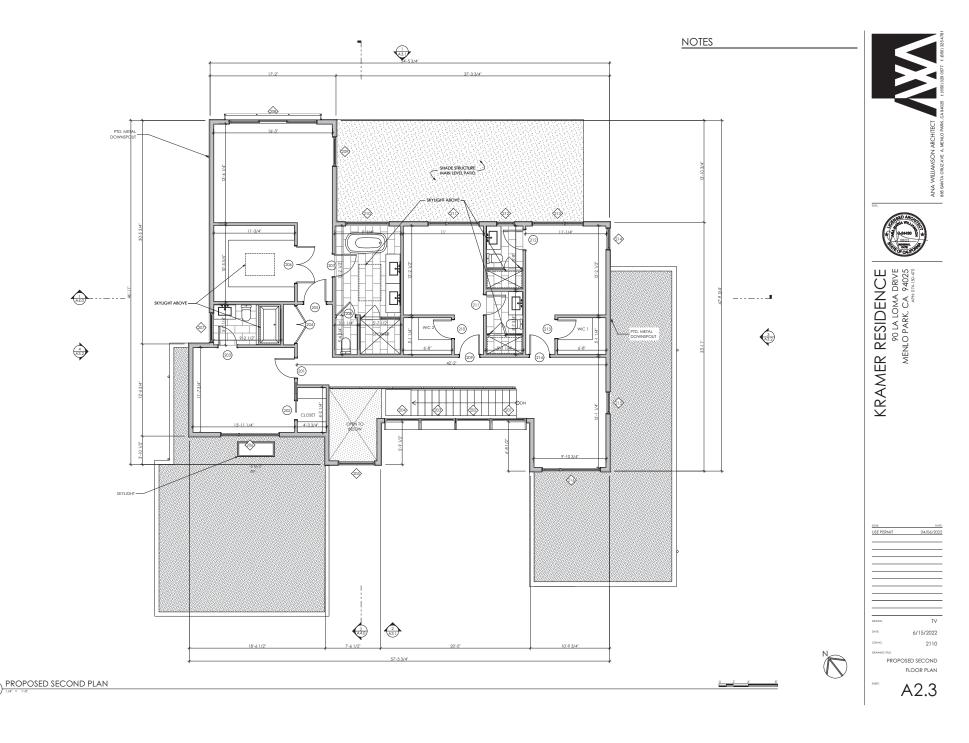


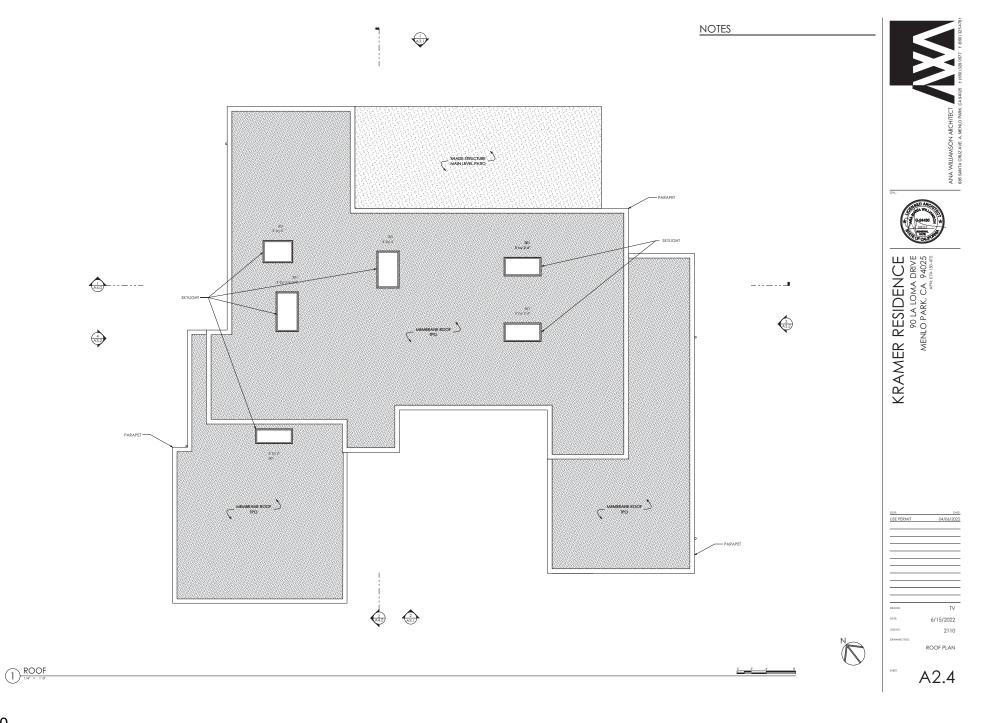




6/15/2022





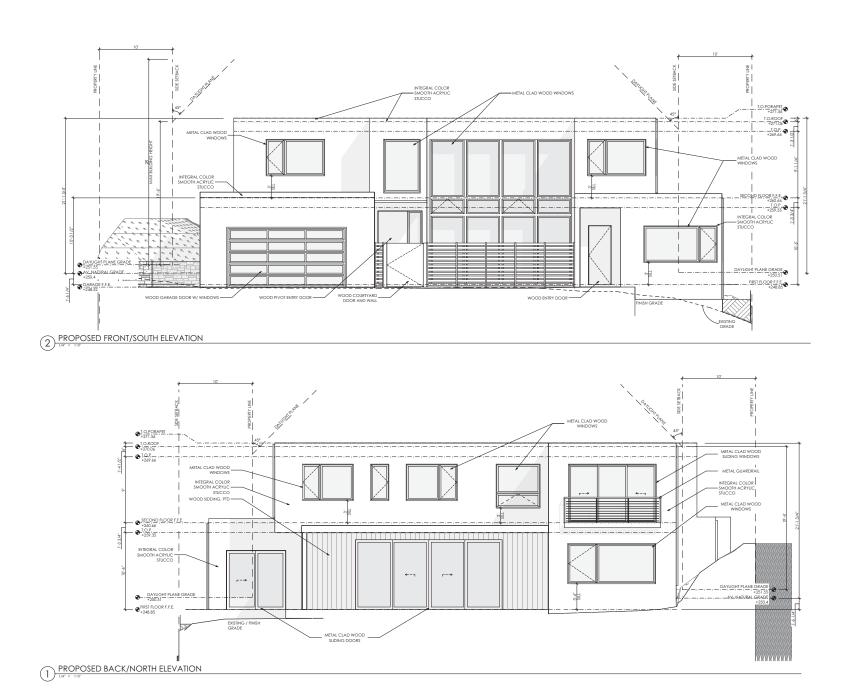






KRAMER RESIDENCE 90 LA LOMA DRIVE MENLO PARK, CA. POLSONS

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ISE PERMIT	04/06/202
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ATE:	6/15/2022
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	BE DEMOED

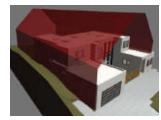


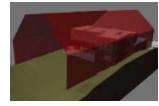




KRAMER RESIDENCE 90 LA LOMA DRIVE MENLO PARK, CAR 04-0255

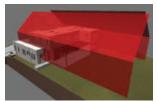
A3.1



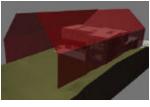


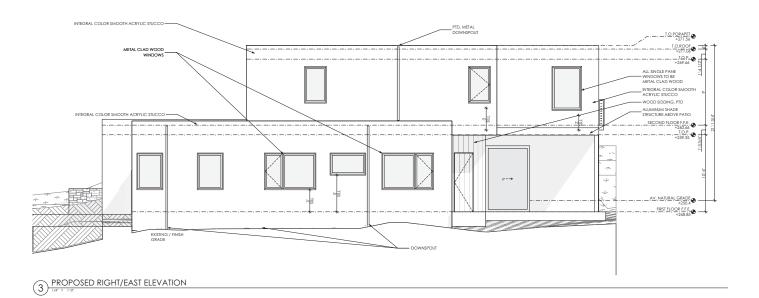
INTEGRAL COLOR SMOOTH ACRYLIC STUCCO

GARAGE F.F.E. +248.52 ◆









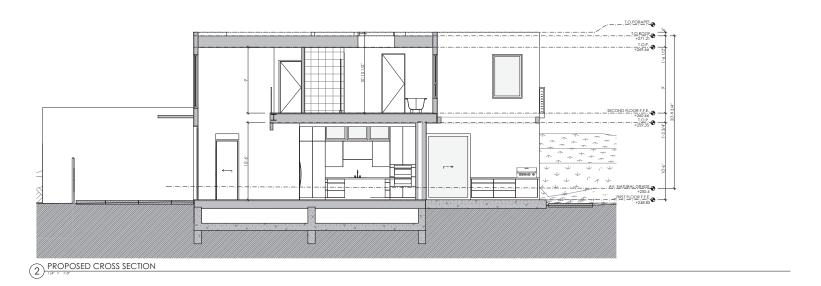
PTD, METAL DOWNSPOUT

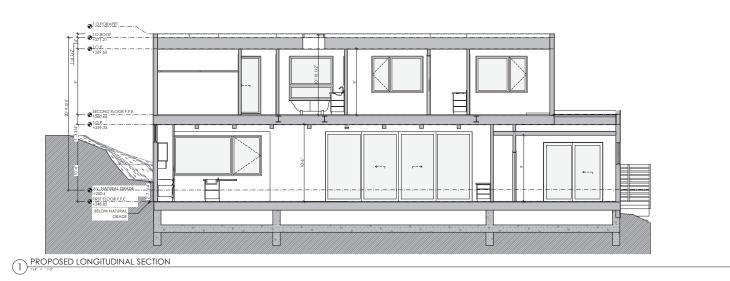
METAL CLAD WOOD WINDOW

USE PERMIT 6/15/2022 PROPOSED ELEVATIONS A3.2

KRAMER RESIDENCE 80 LA LOMA DRIVE MENLO PARK, CANSON AND CONTRACT OF AND CONTR

PROPOSED LEFT/WEST ELEVATION



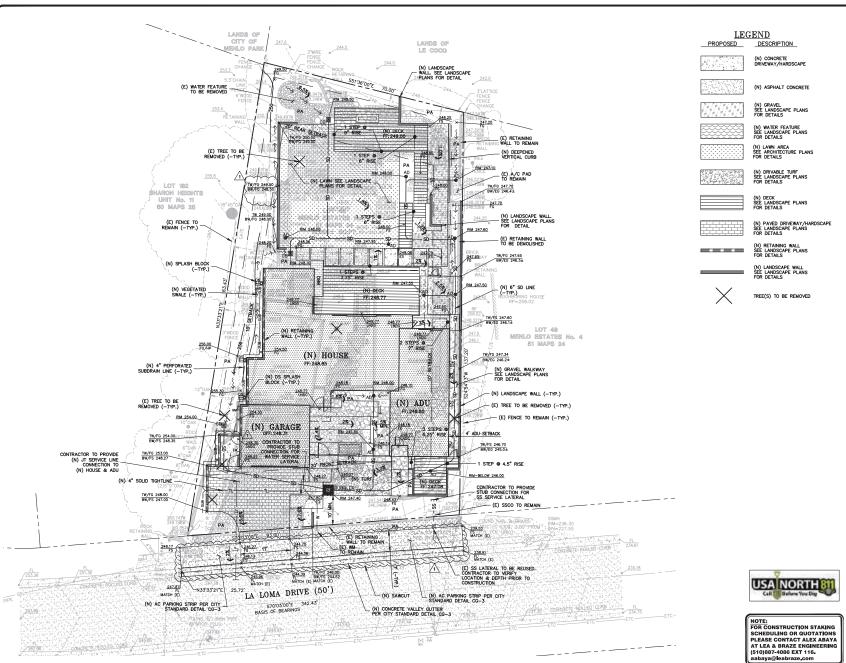






KRAMER RESIDENCE 90 LA LOMA DRIVE MENLO PARK, CA 94025

USE PERMIT 7/22/2022 PROPOSED SECTIONS A4.0





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ENGINEERING, IN 8 1 LAND BURVEYO REGIONAL OFFICES. POSEVILE DUBLIN SAN JOSE

KRAMER RESIDENCE 90 LA LOMA DRIVE MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA

PRELIMINARY GRADING, DRAINAGE, & UTILITY PLAN

DATE: 4-5-22

SCALE: AS NOTED

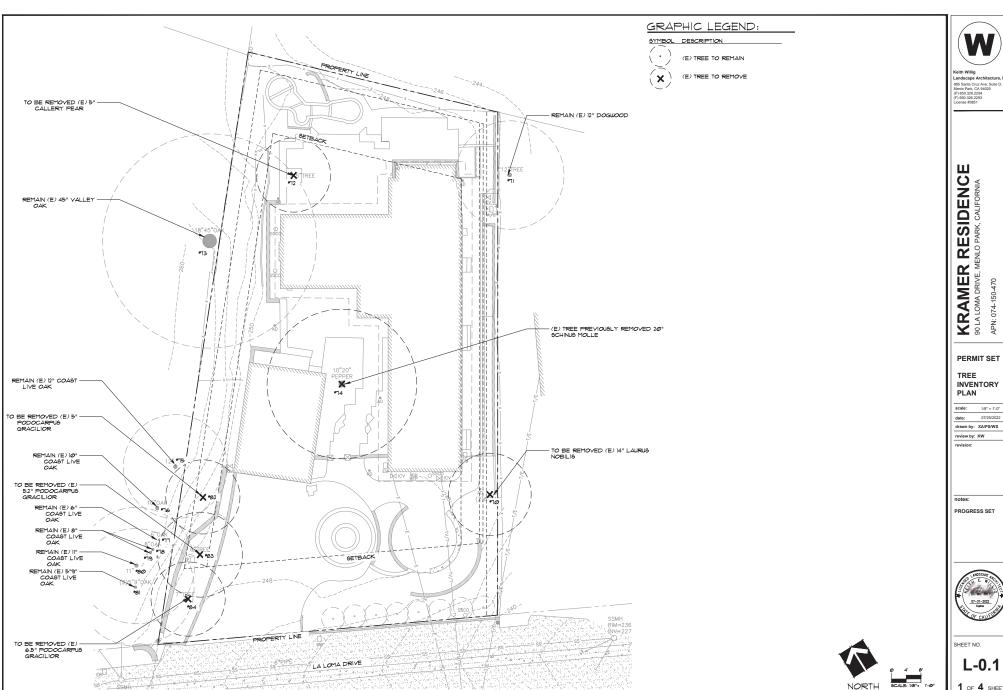
DESIGN BY: AV

CHECKED BY: JV/JC

SHEET NO:

* BUILDING PAD NOTE: ADJUST PAD LEVEL AS REQUIRED. REFER TO STRUCTURAL PLANS FOR SLAB SECTION OR CRAWL SPACE DEPTH TO ESTABLISH PAD LEVEL.

C-2.0





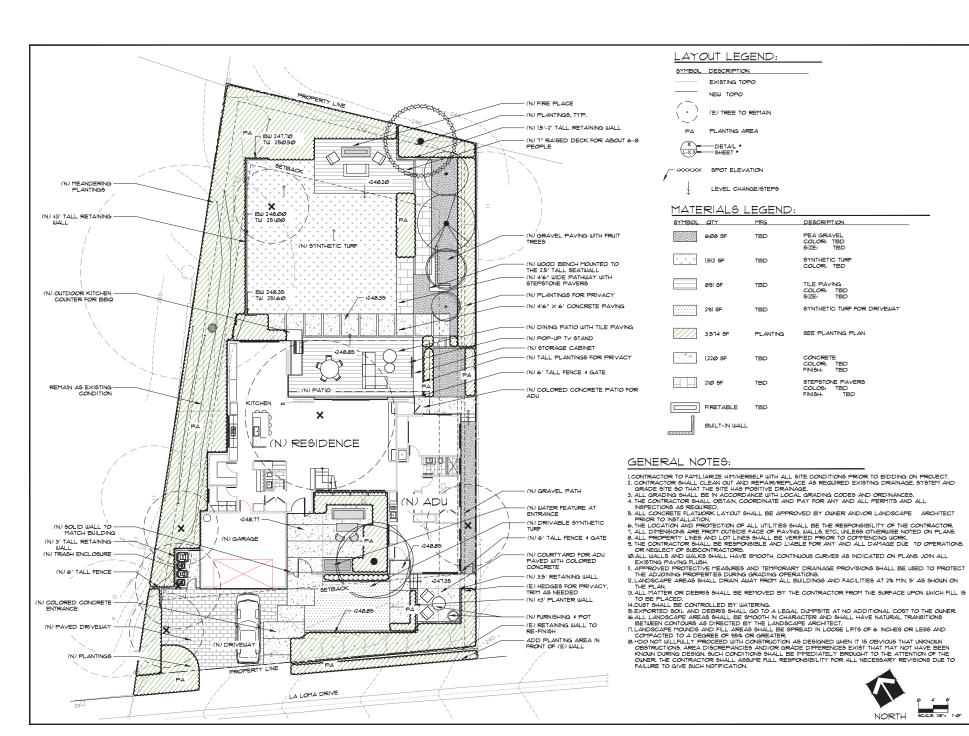
INVENTORY

date: 07/25/2022 drawn by: XA/PS/WS



L-0.1

1 of 4 SHEETS





SIDENC CALIFOR

Ш ~ AMER

PERMIT SET

074-150-470

APN:

LAYOUT & MATERIALS PLAN

scale: 1/8" = 1'-0" date: 07/25/2022 drawn by: XA/PS/WS review by: KW

revision:

notes:

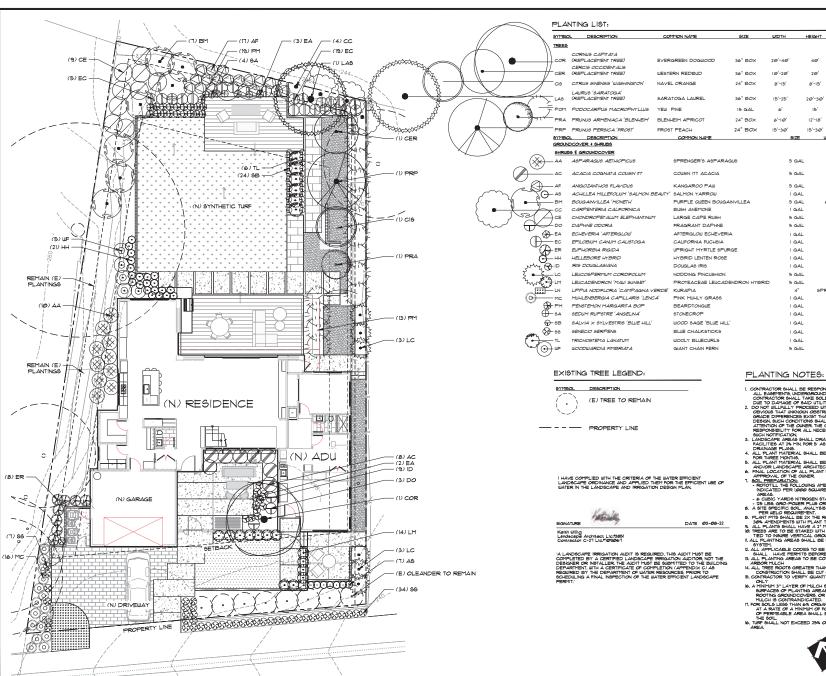
PROGRESS SET



SHEET NO.

L-2.0

2 of 4 SHEETS





TREE VALUATION:

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885 Santa Cruz Ave. Suite D.

Ш ENCI CALIFO SIDI R RESI MENLO PARK, ď , DRIVE, Ш ≥

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2 %

PERMIT SET

PLANTING PLAN

> scale: 1/8" = 1'-0" 07/25/2022 drawn by: XA/PS/WS review by: KW

PROGRESS SET



SHEET NO

L-3.0

4 OF 4 SHEETS

WIDTH

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6'-18'

15'-30'

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6'-10'

3'-5'

3'-6'

1'-2'

1'-2'

1'-2'

15'-2'

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5'-8'

4'-6'

2"

1'-2'

4'-6'

4'-6'

4'-6'

2'-4'

1'-2'

2'-3'

2'-3'

2'-4'

5'-8'

4'-6'

SPREADING

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1'-2'

2'-3'

- L CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR HAKING HITSELF FAHILLAR BITH ALL EAST-BRITS, INDEPENDENCIA DITLITIES, PIPES AND STRUCTURES.

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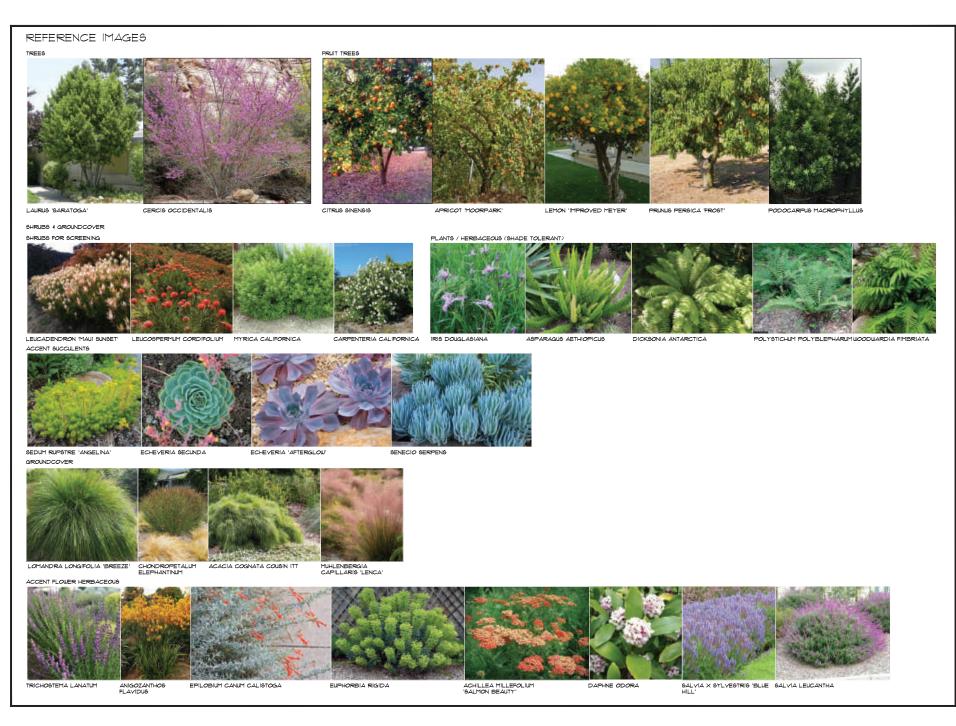
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- SYSTEM.

 12. ALL APPLICABLE CODES TO BE FOLLOWED. ALL WORK REQUIRING PERMITS
- 2. ALL APPLICABLE CODES TO BE FOLLOWED, ALL WORK REGUIRNS FERRITS SHALL HAVE PREVITED SERVICE WHICH PREVITED SERVICE WITH A "HIGH LAYER OF PREVITIM ARBOR MULCH OF A "HAN IN". IT HAVE LAYER OF PREVITIM ARBOR MULCH OF A "HAN IN". IT HAN IN" IN "HAVE LAYER OF PREVITIM AND ARBOR MULCH OF A "HAN IN". IT HAN IN" IN "HAVE TER DAYAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE CIT CLEAN AND SEALED.

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- COMPACTOR TO YERRY CALMITTIES, GLANTITIES SHOWN ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY
 A PINNERY S' LAYER OF HALLO SHALL BE APPLIED ON ALL EMPOSED SOIL SIRVACES OF FLANTING AREAS DECEPT THEY AREAS, CREETING OF SIRVACES OF FLANTING AREAS DESCRIPTION OF FLANTING HERRI HALLO I IS CONTRANDICATED. PRIECT SEEDING APPLICATIONS HERRI HALLO IS CONTRANDICATED. WATER IN THE TOP OF OF SOILS. LESS OF AT A RATE OF A PINNERY OF FOUR CUBEC YARDS PER 1600 SALIASE PET OF PERSTRANDICATED. AND COMPONENTS OF A DEPTH OF NO. OF THE METAL AREA SHALL BE NOCOMPONATED TO A DEPTH OF NO. TOTAL THE PRIEST AND AREA SHALL BE NOCOMPONATED TO A DEPTH OF NO. TOTAL PRIEST AND AREA SHALL BE NOCOMPONATED TO A DEPTH OF NO.







KRAMER RESIDENCE 90 LA LOMA DRIVE, MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA

PERMIT SET

PLANTING PALETTE

drawn by: XA/PS/WS review by: KW

PROGRESS SET





SHEET NO.

4 OF 4 SHEETS

ATTACHMENT E



Date: June 17, 2022

Project Address: 90 La Loma Dr., Menlo Park, CA 94025

Re: Project Description

The proposal contained within is to address the non-conforming Min. Lot width condition present at the site of 90 La Loma Dr. and the request for an excavation of more than 12" within the side setback for a trash enclosure. The minimum required lot width by zoning is 80', where the site observes a minimum lot width of 73'-8". Below is a full description of the proposed project.

The scope of the attached project involves the removal and demolition of the existing single family residence and garage, and the construction of a new 2 story, 4,000 sf Main Residence with a new 782 SF attached Accessory Dwelling Unit. The construction will also include a covered back patio with BBQ for the main residence and a small open back patio for the ADU, and any landscaping and site work related to those constructions including but not limited to, driveway, walkway, fences, utility work, and trash enclosure.

The (N) Main Residence is a 2 story structure and contains a garage, kitchen, mudroom, laundry, pantry, powder room, living room, and family room on the main level, and 4 bedrooms and bathrooms, including the Master suite, on the second level. The attached ADU will contain 2 bedroom and 1 bathroom with a small kitchen and living area. Both structures are located at the front of the property in order to take full advantage of the natural daylight and optimize the backyard SF. Both the Main Residence and the ADU will be built with wood framing and be clad with stucco and have accent walls with wood siding. The material choices are both aesthetic and functional, emphasizing the simplicity of each structure and their contemporary architectural design. Windows and doors will be wood with metal cladding, allowing for decreased maintenance due to their durability. Both structures are simple forms with little to no protrusions, bay windows, dormers, etc. The proposed flat roof lines share the same composition and allow for the main residence to take advantage of consistent, high ceiling heights without obstructing the daylight plane. The proposal also includes a (N) trash enclosure that requires more than 12" excavation within the side setback. The enclosure has direct access from the garage and the front driveway.

Our clients have had informal discussions with their adjacent neighbors regarding their proposed constructions and are in the process of sending complete drawing set with an accompanying description letter. The neighbors have not expressed any concerns to our clients, but we are trying to be respectful of their privacy by using high, limited number of windows and/or through screen plantings along the fence line. Our clients are continuing conversations with their neighbors and any concerns will be addressed.

Sincerely,

Teodora Velkova, Design Associate Ana Williamson Architect



Arborist Report

90 La Loma Dr Menlo Park, CA 94025



Inspection Date: April 13, 2022 Revised: June 13, 2022

Prepared by: Chris Stewart
Project Arborist: Michael Young
contractors license # 755989
certified arborist WC ISA #623

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SURVEY AREA OBSERVATIONS	3
TREE HEALTH	3
TREE STRUCTURE	3
RECOMMENDED REMOVALS	4
SITE IMAGES	
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TREE VALUATIONS 10 TH EDITION	9
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Assignment

It was our assignment to physically inspect trees in the survey area based on a topographic map provided by the design team. We were to map, tag and compile data for each tree and write an inventory/survey report documenting our observations.

We were also to review "Proposed Site Plan" sheet A1.1 dated March 18, 2022, and Layout & Materials Plan sheet L-2.0 dated February 16, 2022.

Summary

This survey provides a numbered map and complete and detailed information for each tree surveyed. There are fourteen (14) trees included in this report with all seven (7) trees protected under the City of Menlo Park's tree protection ordinance. During our survey, none of the trees were rated "A" condition, fourteen (14) trees were rated "B" condition and none of the trees are rated "C" condition.

- A Retain, condition warrants long-term preservation.
- B Preservable, but may not be worthy of extensive effort or design accommodation.
- C Remove due to existing condition, structure and/or construction limits.

The valuation for all protected trees onsite using the 10th edition of the Guide for Plant Appraisals is \$33,095.

All TREE PROTECTION NOTES on sheet The Proposed Site Plan, sheet A1.1 shall be followed. Any work within the tree's tree protection zone shall be hand dug and if any roots greater than 1" need to be cut, the project arborist shall be notified. We also recommend irrigation within the tree protection zones to a depth of 12" along with a 4"-6" layer of mulch to help alleviate construction stress during all construction activities.

Finally, once the tree protection fencing is in place, the project arborist shall be notified, and a site inspection will take place. Following the site inspection, a compliance letter will be written by the project arborist, confirming tree protection is per ours and the City of Meno Park's requirements.

Discussion

All the trees surveyed were examined and then rated based on their individual health and structure according to the table on page two of this report. For example, a tree may be rated "good" under the health column for excellent/vigorous appearance and growth, while the same tree may be rated "fair/poor" in the structure column if structural mitigation is needed. More complete descriptions of how health and structure are rated can be found under the "Methods" section of this report. The complete list of trees and all relevant information, including their health and structure ratings, their "protected/significant" status, a map and recommendations for their care can be found in the data sheet that accompanies this report.

Rating	<u>Health</u>	<u>Structure</u>
Good	excellent/vigorous	flawless
Fair/good	no significant health concerns	very stable
Fair	showing initial or temporary disease, pests, or lack of vitality. measures should be taken to improve health and appearance.	routine maintenance needed such as pruning or end weight reduction as tree grows
Fair/poor	in decline, significant health issues	significant structural weakness(es), mitigation needed, mitigation may or may not preserve the tree
Poor	dead or near dead	hazard

Tree Disposition Categories

Each tree onsite has been categorized for its suitability for preservation relative to its existing condition. Factors such as tree health, condition, age, planting location, species, and structure are all considered to determine if each tree is suitable for preservation. Each tree in the survey (Tree Data Table) has been assigned one of the following categories:

- A Retain, condition warrants long-term preservation.
- B Preservable, but may not be worthy of extensive effort or design accommodation.
- C Remove due to existing condition, structure and/or construction limits.

If trees with poor structure or less than ideal conditions are retained, they may require further assessments, monitoring, access restrictions, maintenance, or eventual removal. More thorough conversations about impacts and specific preservation plans can be reported as the project evolves.

Survey Methods

The trunks of the trees are measured using an arborist's diameter tape at 54" above soil grade. In cases where the main trunk divides below 54", the tree is measured (per the City of Menlo Park's protected tree ordinance) at the point where the trunks divide. In these cases, the height of that measurement is given in the note's column on the attached data sheet. The canopy height and spread are estimated using visual references only.

The condition of each tree is assessed by visual observation only from a standing position without climbing or using aerial equipment. No invasive equipment is used. Consequently, it is possible that individual tree(s) may have internal (or underground) health problems or structural defects, which are not detectable by visual inspection. In cases where it is thought further investigation is warranted, a "full tree risk assessment" is recommended. This

assessment may be inclusive of drilling or using sonar equipment to detect internal decay and include climbing or the use of aerial equipment to assess higher portions of the tree.

The health of an individual tree is rated based on leaf color and size, canopy density, new shoot growth and the absence or presence of pests or disease.

Individual tree structure is rated based on the growth pattern of the tree (including whether it is leaning); the presence or absence of poor limb attachments (such as co-dominant leaders); the length and weight of limbs and the extent and location of apparent decay. For each tree, a structural rating of fair or above indicates that the structure can be maintained with routine pruning such as removing dead branches and reducing end weight as the tree grows. A fair/poor rating indicates that the tree has significant structural weaknesses and corrective action is warranted. The notes section for that tree will then recommend a strategy/technique to improve the structure or mitigate structural stresses. A poor structural rating indicates that the tree or portions of the tree are likely to fail and that there is little that can constructively be done about the problem other than removal of the tree or large portions of the tree. Very large trees that are rated Fair/Poor for structure AND that are near structures or in an area frequently traveled by cars or people, receive an additional **CONSIDER REMOVAL" notation under recommendations. This is included because structural mitigation techniques do not guarantee against structural failure, especially in very large trees. Property owners may or may not choose to remove this type of tree but should be aware that if a very large tree experiences a major structural failure, the danger to nearby people or property is significant.

Survey Area Observations

The property is in the residential area in the City of Menlo Park. The surveyed area is basically rectangular and slopes up towards the neighbor's property to the northwest. This property's tree pallet is comprised of Coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), a large Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) on the neighbor's property and few other nonnative trees.

Tree Health on this Property

Generally, the health of the trees in the survey area ranges from fair/good to fair. The trees on this property would benefit form a regular maintenance schedule. Individual issues and recommendations for each tree are listed under the "Notes" column on the accompanying data sheet.

Tree Structure on this Property

Ideally, trees are pruned for structure when young and are properly mainained to reduce end-weight as they grow. This practice prevents excessively long, lateral branches that are prone to breaking off due to weight or wind. As mentioned above, this property would benefit from a regular tree maintenance schedule to help correct structural issues. The trees in the surveyed area received structure ratings of fair to fair/poor.

Recommended Removals Based on Health/ Structure/Species

Details of each individual tree are located on the attached Survey Data table.

None of the trees are recommended for removal at the time of this survey.

Site Images





Trees #82 thru #84

Local Regulations Governing Trees

Definition of a heritage tree

- 1. Any tree having a trunk with a circumference of 47.1 inches (diameter of 15 inches) or more measured at 54 inches above natural grade.
- 2. Any oak tree native to California, with a circumference of 31.4 inches (diameter of 10 inches) or more measured at 54 inches above natural grade.
- 3. Any tree or group of trees specifically designated by the City Council for protection because of its historical significance, special character or community benefit.
- 4. Any tree with more than one trunk measured at the point where the trunks divide, with a circumference of 47.1 inches (diameter of 15 inches) or more, with the exception of trees that are under 12 feet in height, which are exempt from the ordinance.

Risks to Trees by Construction

Besides the above-mentioned health and structure-related issues, the trees at this site could be at risk of damage by construction or construction procedures that are common to most construction sites. These procedures may include the dumping or the stockpiling of materials over root systems; the trenching across the root zones for utilities or for landscape irrigation; or the routing of construction traffic across the root system resulting in soil compaction and root dieback. It is therefore essential that Tree Protection Fencing be used as per the Architect's drawings. In constructing underground utilities, it is essential that the location of trenches be done outside the drip lines of trees except where approved by the Arborist.

Tree Protection Plan

Protective fencing is required to be provided during the construction period to protect trees to be preserved. This fencing must protect a sufficient portion of the root zone to be effective. Fencing is recommended to be located 8 to 10 X the diameter at breast height (DBH) in all directions from the tree. DBH for each tree is shown in the attached data table. The minimum recommendation for tree protection fencing location is 6 X the DBH, where a larger distance is not possible. There are areas where we will amend this distance based upon tree condition and proposed construction. In my experience, the protective fencing must:

- a. Consist of chain link fencing and having a minimum height of 6 feet.
- b. Be mounted on steel posts driven approximately 2 feet into the soil.
- c. Fencing posts must be located a maximum of 10 feet on center.
- d. Protective fencing must be installed prior to the arrival of materials, vehicles, or equipment.
- e. Protective fencing must not be moved, even temporarily, and must remain in place until all construction is completed, unless approved be a certified arborist.
- f. Tree Protection Signage shall be mounted to all individual tree protection fences.

Based on the existing development and the condition and location of trees present on site, the following is recommended:

- 1. The Project Arborists is Michael Young (650) 321-0202. A Project Arborist should supervise any excavation activities within the tree protection zone of these trees.
- 2. Any roots exposed during construction activities that are larger than 2 inches in diameter should not be cut or damaged until the project Arborist has an opportunity to assess the impact that removing these roots could have on the trees.
- 3. The area under the drip line of trees should be thoroughly irrigated to a soil depth of 18" every 3-4 weeks during the dry months.
- 4. Mulch should cover all bare soils within the tree protection fencing. This material must be 6-8 inches in depth after spreading, which must be done by hand. Course wood chips are preferred because they are organic and degrade naturally over time.
- 5. Loose soil and mulch must not be allowed to slide down slope to cover the root zones or the root collars of protected trees.

- 6. There must be no grading, trenching, or surface scraping inside the driplines of protected trees, unless specifically approved by a Certified Arborist. For trenching, this means:
 - a. Trenches for any underground utilities (gas, electricity, water, phone, TV cable, etc.) must be located outside the driplines of protected trees, unless approved by a Certified Arborist. Alternative methods of installation may be suggested.
 - b. Landscape irrigation trenches must be located a minimum distance of 10 times the trunk diameter from the trunks of protected trees unless otherwise noted and approved by the Arborist.
- 7. Materials must not be stored, stockpiled, dumped, or buried inside the driplines of protected trees.
- 8. Excavated soil must not be piled or dumped, even temporarily, inside the driplines of protected trees.
- 9. Landscape materials (cobbles, decorative bark, stones, fencing, etc.) must not be installed directly in contact with the bark of trees because of the risk of serious disease infection.
- 10. Landscape irrigation systems must be designed to avoid water striking the trunks of trees, especially oak trees.
- 11. Any pruning must be done by a Company with an Arborist Certified by the ISA (International Society of Arboriculture) and according to ISA, Western Chapter Standards, 1998.
- 12. Any plants that are planted inside the driplines of oak trees must be of species that are compatible with the environmental and cultural requirements of oaks trees. A publication detailing plants compatible with California native oaks can be obtained from The California Oak Foundation's 1991 publication "Compatible Plants Under & Around Oaks" details plants compatible with California native oaks and is currently available online at:

http://californiaoaks.org/wpcontent/uploads/2016/04/CompatiblePlantsUnderAroundOaks.pdf

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I certify that the information contained in this report is correct to the best of my knowledge and that this report was prepared in good faith. Please call me if you have questions or if I can be of further assistance.

Respectfully,

Michael P. Young

whill figure



TREE SURVEY DATA

Ratings for health and structure are given separately for each tree according to the table below. IE, a tree may be rated "Good" under the health column For excellent, vigorous appearance and growth, while the same tree may be rated "Fair, Poor" in the structure column if structural mitigation is needed.

KEY	Health	Structure
Good	excellent, vigorous	flawless
Fair - Good	no significant health concerns	very stable
Fair	declining; measures should be taken to improve health and appearance	routine maintenance needed
Fair - Poor	in decline: significant health issues	mitigation needed, it may or may not preserve this tree
Poor	dead or near dead	hazard

Address: 90 La Loma Dr, Menlo Park CA, 94025

NOTES, RECOMMENDATIONS

EWR, DWR, SP, multiple leaders at 1.5', neighbors tree, tag on fence

EWR, DWR, SP, codominant leaders, neighbors tree, encroaches 20' over fence, diameter estimated

EWR, DWR, SP, RCE, codominant leaders at 5.5', tree was topped for height control EWR, DWR, SP, RCE, codominant leaders at 6', tree was topped for height control

Inspection Date: 4/13/2022

Revised:6/13/2022

TAG NO.	COMMON NAME	DIAMETER AT BREAST	H'/W'	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	PROTECTED (X)	TREE DISPOSITION	NOTES, RECOMMENDATIONS
		HEIGHT"						
70	California bay	15.6 @ 1.5'	22'/15'	fg	fp	х	В	EWR, DWR, SP, codominant leaders at 1.5' with included bark
71	Dogwood	12 @ 2'	18'/20'	fg	fp		В	EWR, DWR, SP, multiple leaders at 1.5', neighbors tree, tag on fe
72	Callery pear	5.0	16'/12'	fg	fp		В	EWR, DWR, SP, codominant leaders at 6'
73	Valley oak	45.0	40'/65'	fg	fp	X	В	EWR, DWR, SP, codominant leaders, neighbors tree, encroaches
74	Removed			-	•			tree was removed prior to survey
75	Coast live oak	14.5	18'/25'	fg	fp	x	В	EWR, DWR, SP, RCE, codominant leaders at 5.5', tree was topped
76	Coast live oak	10.9	18'/20'	fg	fp	x	В	EWR, DWR, SP, RCE, codominant leaders at 6', tree was topped f
77	Coast live oak	10.0	18'/20'	fg	f	X	В	EWR, DWR, SP, RCE, tree was topped for height control
78	Coast live oak	8.2	18'/18'	fg	fp		В	EWR, DWR, SP, RCE, leaning, tree was topped for height control
79	Coast live oak	7.7	18'/12'	fg	fp		В	EWR, DWR, SP, RCE, tree was topped for height control
80	Coast live oak	10.9	18'/20'	fg	fp	X	В	EWR, DWR, SP, RCE, leaning, tree was topped for height control
81	Coast live oak	13.2 @ 1.5'	20'/15'	fg	f	X	В	EWR, DWR, SP, RCE, codominant leaders at 7'
82	Podocarpus	5	20'/12'	fg	f		В	EWR, DWR, SP, RCE, need to remove guying wrap
83	Podocarpus	5.2	18'/12'	f	f		В	EWR, DWR, SP, RCE, thinning canopy, need to remove guying wr
84	Podocarpus	6.5	22'/12'	fg	f		В	EWR, DWR, SP, RCE, need to remove guying wrap
	·	A = Retain, condition warrants	s long-term prese	rvation	0			
		B = Preservable, but may not I	be worthy of exte	nsive effort or de	sign accommodation	14		
		C = Recommend removal due	to existing condit	0	_			
		TOTAL TREES						_
		PROTECTED TOTAL				7		_

KEY TO ACRONYMS

DWR - Dead Wood Removal pruning recommended.

EWR - End Weight Reduction: pruning to remove weight from limb ends, thus reducing the potential for limb failure(s).

- RCE Root Collar Excavation: excavating a small area around a tree that is currently buried by soil or refuse above buttress roots, usually done with a hand shovel.
- SP Structural pruning removal of selected non-dominant leaders in order to balance the tree.
- CD Codominant Leader, two leaders with a narrow angle of attachement and prone to failure.
- LCR-Live Crown Ratio.
- RR Recommend Tree Removal based upon Health or Structure of tree.
- Prop Steel prop in concrete footing recommended to help support a tree/limb.
- Cable Recommend a steel cable(s) be installed to help support a weakly attached limb(s).

TREE ORDINANCE

- 1. Any tree having a trunk with a circumference of 47.1 inches (diameter of 15 inches) or more measured at 54 inches above natural grade.
- 2. Any oak tree native to California, with a circumference of 31.4 inches (diameter of 10 inches) or more measured at 54 inches above natural grade.
- 3. Any tree or group of trees specifically designated by the City Council for protection because of its historical significance, special character or community benefit.
- 4. Any tree with more than one trunk measured at the point bwhere trunks divide, with a circumference of 47.1 inches (diameter of 15 inches) or more,

with the exception of trees under that are under 12 feet, which are exempt from the ordinance



TREE SURVEY DATA

TAG NO. COMMON NAME DIAMETER AT BREAST H'/W' HEALTH STRUCTURE PROTECTED (X) TREE DISPOSITION NOTES, RECOMMENDATIONS
HEIGHT"

 Common Name
 Latin Name

 California bay
 Umbellularia californica

 Dogwood
 Corrus spp

 Callery pear
 Pyrus calleryana

 Valley oak
 Quercus lobata

 Coast live oak
 Quercus agrifolia

 Podocarpus
 Podocarpus spp

Address: 90 La Loma Dr Menlo Park, CA 94025

Date: 4/13/2022 **Revised:** 6/13/2022

Tree No.	Species (example)	Condition 0 to 1.0	Trunk Diameter	Func. Limitation 0 to 1.0	Ext. limitation 0 to 1.0	Replacement tree Size Cost	_ Installation Cost	Total Cost	Unit Tree cost	Appraised Trunk area	Basic tree cost	Depreciated cost	Reproduction cost (rounded)
70	California bay	0.7	15.6	0.7	0.8	172.73	172.73	345.46	36.36	191.1	6,950	3,070	
73	Valley oak	0.7	45	0.8	0.6	172.73	172.73	345.46	36.36	1590.4	57,828	19,776	
75	Coast live oak	0.7	14.5	0.7	0.8	172.73	172.73	345.46	36.36	165.1	6,004	2,699	
76	Coast live oak	0.7	10.9	0.7	0.8	172.73	172.73	345.46	36.36	93.3	3,393	1,675	
77	Coast live oak	0.8	10	0.7	0.8	172.73	172.73	345.46	36.36	78.5	2,856	1,625	
80	Coast live oak	0.7	10.9	0.7	0.8	172.73	172.73	345.46	36.36	93.3	3,393	1,675	
81	Coast live oak	0.8	13.2	0.7	0.8	172.73	172.73	345.46	36.36	136.8	4,976	2,575	

Total:

33,095